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FORT NEW AMSTERDAM



(NEW YORK), 1651.

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Sunday
26th
October

What shall I say? Poor Burgoyne is at last a Prisoner! He and his whole Army taken by Capitulation about the 15th by the Troops under the Command of Gen Gates. The Troops that went up the North River returned this Evening having been as high up as Esopus

Monday
27

The Troops disembarked this Night, and many embarked for Philadelphia again. The Forts destroyed. Rain all Day

Tuesday
28

The Rain continues, and extreme bad Markets indeed

Wednesday
29

The Weather yet very bad, and the Markets full as much so

Thursday
30

This Day Mrs. Bueyer the Mayor of Albany's Wife arrived here and confirmed the Defeat or rather Capitulation of Gen. Burgoyne. She had Permission to come off with her Children, and left Albany last Saturday

Friday
31

Many Lies flying To-Day concerning Gen. Howe's disagreeable Situation to the Southward

Saturday
Nov. 1.

Several Accounts from the Jersey's, that Mud Island was not taken, but that we had lost three Ships either in attempting to pass the Chevaux de Frise, or burnt by the Fire Rafts or blown up by red hot Shot from the Island. That two Attacks had miscarried on Mud Island, and that 200 Hessians were taken in an Attack made on a Battery on the East Side of the Delaware opposite Mud Island

Of this Book there have been printed
three hundred and fifty copies
on Deckel-edge paper and
thirty copies on Im-
perial Japan
paper

THE
JOURNALS OF
HUGH GAINE
PRINTER

THE
JOURNALS
OF
HUGH GAINES
PRINTER

EDITED BY
PAUL LEICESTER FORD



VOLUME II
JOURNALS
AND
LETTERS

NEW YORK
Published by DODD, MEAD & COMPANY at
Number Three-Hundred and Seventy-two
Fifth Avenue
M C M I I

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75293



PREFACE



THE journals here printed, cover two years of the French and Indian war, five years of the Revolutionary war, and two years of John Adams' presidency. They originated, so the opening paragraph states, in a desire to note such facts as were "omitted in the public papers by order of the Governor," and for the earlier period this distinction is well maintained, the record being but occasional. In the years of the Revolution, however, the diary becomes a day-to-day record, and this was held to in the later period. As a necessary result, the entries are sometimes of slight interest, the diarist on occasion being compelled to note that "This Day has not produced one Paragraph, true or false, which is a matter of Surprise," but after consideration it has been deemed best to print them *in extenso*.

PREFACE

Necessarily, their chief interest is the light they throw upon the military events of the two great American conflicts of the eighteenth century. For the general historian, the precision they give to the arrival and departure of various expeditions will be of essential value, and perhaps more so will be the light Gaine throws on the state of mind of the city, and of the rumors, false or true, which cheered or alarmed its inhabitants, so falsely pictured, if not suppressed, in the public prints and despatches, because the actual facts could not be made public. Over and over again, the columns of Gaine's newspaper and the pages of Gaine's journals were in absolute contradiction, nor is it difficult to decide which is the truth-teller, and it is a matter of amusement, with the two records side by side, that the old printer could be so intolerant of what he usually styled "Damned Rebel Lies," when he himself was often spreading before his readers the exact opposite of what he confided to his diary. Aside from this purposed deceiving of the city, what most impresses one is the complete ignorance the citizens, and indeed the British army, were in for long periods of time. It is of much interest to note the sensation each event of importance made upon a man of Gaine's shrewdness, when, sooner or later, it became known to him, and his entries cov-

PREFACE

ering such significant events as Burgoyne's fiasco, Arnold's treason and Cornwallis's surrender are of unique and striking value.

The journals will also supply the local historian with much material. Its accounts of the almost ceaseless skirmishing and raiding in the Jersies, in Westchester and on Long Island during the Revolution are often minute, and seldom fail to throw new light upon each. So, too, it gives many new facts concerning the services of the "Loyal" city militia, both in guard duty and in the raising of fortifications, and shows how enforced and disliked those services were, even to those loyalist in sympathy. The description of the specially rigorous winters of 1779 and 1782 are graphic, the weather being always a matter of much interest to Gaine. They abound, too, in records of minor interest, such as deaths, fires, prices, shipping news; and the diaries for 1797-8 give fresh insight into the political heats, and the yellow fever outbreaks, in the city.

Upon the death of Gaine, these journals, with others presumably, were divided among his heirs, and in time became still more subdivided and scattered. Those here printed have been reassembled only after much inquiry and correspondence, and while no claim is made for completeness, it can be said that this volume includes

PREFACE

all that can at present be found. Should it fall into the hands of anyone having possession or knowledge of any other diaries of Gaine, the editor will esteem it a great favor to be informed of them.

In the present work, a part of the diaries have been printed from copies made some time since, and the originals being now lost, or inaccessible, the editor has not been able to verify the text. In consequence, there are certain words or phrases that are of doubtful accuracy, but whether the error is Gaine's, or the copyist's it is now impossible to decide, and in consequence they have been left unchanged, and the doubtful points fortunately are of a nature so obvious that they will not be likely to mislead.

To the journals recovered from the descendants of Gaine, the editor is able to add an abridged transcript of those for the years 1779-1781, made from the originals by Ebenezer Hazard, shortly after the Revolution, and now in the Library of Congress. This has been included, not merely to verify the copies, but as well because they often differ in phraseology or substance, and it therefore seemed best to put the two texts side by side. The abridgment has been printed, however, in *italic*, that it may be instantly discriminated from the original.

PREFACE

To Mr. Robert H. Dodd is due the credit for the recovery and printing of these scattered diaries, and the editor takes pleasure in recording here his own individual thanks to him for the service he has rendered to history.





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JOURNAL OF HUGH GAINÉ



JOURNAL OF HUGH GAINÉ

1757



JOURNAL of occurrences, omitted in the publick papers by the order of the Governor,¹ for no other reason, than he protested he would crush the printers in New York, who he says, are a composition of impudence and arrogance.

JANUARY 5TH The ship Baltimore, Captain Crookshanks arrived here from Cork in nine weeks, which place he left the 5th of November under convoy of his Majesty's ships the Sutherland and Kingston, with thirteen transports and two or three storeships, but parted from them about three weeks after he came out [for the particulars of Captain Crookshanks' voyage see No. 131 of *The Mercury*.²

JANUARY 10TH This morning early his Excellency Lord Loudoun set out on horseback for Albany.³

¹ Sir Charles Hardy.

² A mis-writing for No. 232.

³ In *The Mercury* (No. 232) for January 17th the facts are more correctly given, as follows : "Monday last his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun set out from hence for Boston."—Cf. below, under February 20th, and in Smith's *History of New York*, II, 294.

JANUARY 20TH This morning Captain —— landed his men, having come up, the Night before. The same Day Captain —— came into the Harbour, accompanied by a Snow, and his Majesty's Ship the Sutherland of 50 Guns; who run aground opposite the Battery, occasioned by the Tide.¹

JANUARY 29TH This day three more of the Transports came in, and landed, the next day being Sunday.²

JANUARY 30TH The Ship Elizabeth, Captain Simpson, part of the above Fleet, arrived at Philadelphia, with 160 soldiers, having put in there for want of provisions.

About the latter of this month or the second of February the Captains Simpson, Woodhouse, and a vessel lately commanded by Captain Neale, (being part of the above Fleet got into Philadelphia), but arrived under the command of Captain Pell, of New York. This last vessel on her passage lost her Fore and Main Masts, and was afterwards (on the 26th of December), taken by a French Frigate of 36 guns, called the Zephyr, bound to Rochport from Martinico, but ransomed for £500 by Captain Pell (Neale refusing to do it), whose vessel the Privateer Brig Mary, of New York, had been taken six days before by the

¹ In *The Mercury* for January 24th it is noted that "His Majesty's Ship the Sutherland, of 50 Guns,—Falkingham, Esq., Commander, in coming up from Sandy-Hook, struck the Ground several Times; but stuck fast opposite our new Battery, until she was forced off by some Cakes of Ice. She is now safe at her Moorings in the Harbour, and we hope has received no Damage."

² I am unable to identify the exact troops arriving in this convoy. The 44th (Halkett's) and 48th (Dunbar's) regiments were brought to America in 1755, and in the same year the 50th (Shirley's) and the 51st (Pepperell's) were recruited here. In April, 1756, the 35th (Otway's) and the 42d (Murray's) sailed from Plymouth, and a month later between seven and eight hundred recruits for the 60th, or Royal American Regiment, sailed from Greenock. So far as the records can be found, these are all the troops definitely mentioned as in America prior to 1757. The soldiers now arriving appear, by the reference given under May 11th, post, and by another in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (XXVII, 336), to have been the 22d (O'Farrell's) regiment.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY.

TO be drawn at Brookhaven, in the County of Suffolk, in the Colony of New-York, pursuant to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of said Colony: which is intended to convert into Money, the real Estate of Mr. HUMPHRY AVERY of the County aforesaid, to enable him to pay his Debts. The said Estate was formerly the Property of Governor Winthrop, of Connecticut; and the Title thereof is indisputable. It is situate on the South-Side of Long-Island, opposite to the Town of Brookhaven aforesaid, and extends near four Miles together, upon the Great South-Bay, (which abounds with Fowl, Fish and Oysters,) from whence it reaches Northward upwards of seven Miles, to the Middle of the Island, and containeth about 500 Acres of Salt Meadow, with a great Quantity of Swamp-Land, and is conveniently separated, and even fenced by small Rivulets into seven Necks, or Peninsulas of Land and Meadow, capable of making Settlements, and most of them good Livings: The upper Lands abound with vast Quantities of Pine Timber, and are a fine large Range for Cattle and Sheep. There is now on the Premises, four new Dwelling Houses, a new Grist-Mill, and Saw-Mill, with a large new Barn, and several Out-Houses: The whole of which has been appraised by Col. Richard Floyd, Nathaniel Smith, and William Nicoll, jun. Esq. on Oath, at 6000 l. and divided into 36 Lots, and the upper Land laid out in such Manner, that each Lot is supplied with durable Water, and has a Share of Meadow added to it at the Bottom of the Necks.

The Lots are valued at the Rates they are set down in the SCHEME.

The said LOTTERY to consist of 8000 TICKETS, at 40s. each: 1616 of which are to be Prizes, viz.

No. 1. Known by the Name of Pine-Neck, below the Road, reserving 51 Acres and a Half of Meadow on the West side, beginning at the North-End, with free and convenient Passage to and from the same, and the Liberty of stacking the Hay upon the Upland adjoining.

No. 2. Known by the Name of Swan-Creek-Neck,
below the Road, ----- 6. 750.

No. 3 Pochaug-Neck, so called, below the Road,
and running from the Great Gate, mid-way between the
two Houses to the River. ———— £. 600.

February, 1757]

HUGH GAINE

JANUARY same Frigate near Bermuda, and whose Lieutenant
30TH ant is gone home in the Frenchman as a Hostage.¹

FEBRUARY This evening one more of the Transports came
9TH in from Cork.

FEBRUARY This day another Transport came up who had
19TH touched at Virginia.

FEBRUARY This day, his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun,
20TH arrived here from Boston.

MARCH This Day an embargo was laid on all vessels
3RD whatsoever outward bound; and some that were apprehensive of an Embargo went down the Night before, but were brought up by the barge belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Sutherland, several vessels bound for Ireland, with Provisions, Flax Seed, &c., were detained also, tho' just on the point of sailing.²

¹ There is a history of Captain Pell's previous cruise in *The Mercury* for September 27, 1756.

² On March 4, 1757, Governor Hardy informed the Lords of Trade that : "Lord Loudon upon his return here from Boston informed me he had his Majestys orders to make preparation for a vigorous and offensive operation. In a conference with his Lordship upon this intended service, it appearing necessary to procure a number of ships and Vessels for transporting his Majestys Troops, it was thought adviseable to embargo the Ports of the continent from Virginia to Boston, that His Majestys Service might not be disappointed for want of such a supply; and that his Lordship should write to the several Governm^{ts} to recommend this necessary measure I received his Lordships letter the 2d Inst and immediately called His Matys Council together, who unanimously advised me to lay a General embargo on this and all other Ports within this Province, which took place that day and Lord Loudons letters carried the advices of it to the several Governors."

The Mercury, in its issue of May 23, 1757, notes that : "The Price of Provisions, at Louisbourg, was, Bread, 6d. Sterling, per *lb.* Rum, 2os. a Gallon; Mutton, 40 Livres a Quarter; Geese and Turkeys the same; and Wine 6 Livres a Bottle," and adds : "We imagine we may in some Measure attribute the present Scarcity of Provisions at Louisbourg to the Great Care taken by the several Governors on this Continent, prohibiting the Exportation of any kind of Provisions, or the sailing of any Vessels (save a few bound to Europe, who lay upwards of ten Weeks with perishable Cargoes) for almost three Months past; and we have Reason to hope, that, unless our Enemies receive a speedy supply, we shall be enabled to do as much with the Sword of Famine, as those of Steel."

JOURNAL OF

[March, 1757]

- MARCH 12TH This Day his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun set out for Philadelphia in order to hold a Congress with some of the Southern Governors, who waited there a considerable Time for his Lordship.¹
- MARCH 21ST This evening the Ship General Wall Packet, Captain Lutwidge² arrived here in five weeks and three days from Falmouth; by whom we have advice, That Admiral Hawke, with thirteen sail of the Line, and 6,000 soldiers on board had sailed from England three days only before them.³

In *The Gentleman's Magazine* for July, 1757, it is stated under the heading, "Philadelphia, May 5," that: "A general embargo was laid the beginning of March on all vessels throughout the provinces from *Nova Scotia* to *North Carolina*, which is still to continue for some time, and is much felt here, as it puts an almost entire stop to business. The intent was to procure about 10,000 tons of shipping for the transportation of soldiers, provisions, stores, artillery, etc. Above 8,000 tons are now assembled at *New York*, whence the principal embarkation is intended. With these lie the transports that came from *Cork* last winter, which are refitted, and ready for the same purpose, all which carry, at one ton and a half per man, about 8,000 soldiers. There is also an embarkation to be made here of 450 men of the first battalion of Royal Americans; being ordered for *South Carolina*. The rest of the shipping taken up by the government are transporting provisions to *New York* and *Carolina*. This embargo was also designed to procure seamen, the privateers having swept away such numbers."

Franklin declares (*Autobiography*) that Lord Loudoun "deranged all our mercantile operations, and distressed our trade, by a long embargo on the exportation of provisions, on pretence of keeping supplies from being obtained by the enemy, but in reality for beating down their prices in favor of the contractors, in whose profits, it was said, perhaps from suspicion only, he had a share. And, when at length the embargo was taken off, by neglecting to send notice of it to Charleston, the Carolina fleet was detained near three months longer, whereby their bottoms were so much damaged by the worm that a great part of them foundered in their passage home."

The Mercury for June 27th announces that: "Saturday last the Embargo was taken off all vessels bound from hence for Great Britain and Ireland, etc."

¹ The main purposes of the visit were to meet the Governors of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and to bring pressure on the Pennsylvania Assembly. The results of the latter object are recorded in Franklin *Autobiography* (*Writings*, I, 283).

² Lutwidge.

³ This was the fleet and troops bound for Halifax for the attack on Louisburg. This refers only to their departure from England, and, as a fact, they did not sail from Cork until May 8th, and the fleet was commanded by Admiral Holburne

April, 1757]

HUGH GAINÉ

- MARCH 22ND At Nine this Night, an Express arrived here from Albany, with an account that Fort William Henry was besieged by a large body of French. For the particulars of this affair, see the Mercury No. 244, April 11th, 1757.¹
- MARCH 29TH About Nine o'clock this Night his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun returned hither from Albany;² where a Congress was held with Governor Dobbs of North Carolina, Sharp of Maryland, and the Hon. William Denny, Governor of Pennsylvania.
- APRIL 11TH This Day his Majesty's Snow Vulture, Captain Scarfe, arrived here in 7 days from Halifax, on secret business. 'Tis supposed he brought account of the arrival of a large Fleet from England.
- APRIL 21ST This Day the Transports from Boston, under convoy of their Provincial Snow, arrived at Sandy Hook, and came up the Day following.
- APRIL 27TH This Day Transports came in from Philadelphia and came to an anchor in the North River, with the other Transports.
- MAY 6TH This morning at 4 o'clock, his Excellency our Governor Hoisted his Flag on board his Majesty's ship the Nightingale, as Rear Admiral of the Blue, having received his Commission by the Ferrit, Captain Upton, who arrived the 2nd instant.³

¹ This was the attack that was repulsed, the fort being successfully held by the 44th regiment, commanded by Major William Eyre.

² An error for Philadelphia. *The Mercury* for April 4th stated that: "About 9 o'clock the same night his Excellency the Earl of Loudon arrived from Philadelphia."

³ See Sir Charles Hardy's letter in *Doc. Hist. of N. Y.*, VII, 222. *The Mercury* for May 9, 1757, announced that: "In his Majesty's Sloop the Ferret, a Commission came over, appointing his Excellency Sir CHARLES HARDY, our

JOURNAL OF

[May, 1757

- MAY 9TH This Day Part of O'Farrel's Regiment came to town from Long Island, and pitched their tents on the Governor's Island.
- MAY 11TH This Day Col. O'Farrel's Regiment quartered in different Parts of the Country encamped in Nutten¹ Island; and next Day Part of the 44th Regiment, came down from Albany and encamped in the Commons, this Day also, the Harriet Packet Captain Bonnell came in from Falmouth in six weeks, but no Fleet sailed for North America then.²
- MAY 19TH This Day the Earl of Loudoun reviewed the Highland Regiment:³ as also Abercrombie's⁴ and Webb's.⁵
- MAY 20TH At two o'clock this morning, about 3,000 soldiers were passed round this City, whilst many different parties patrolled the Streets, searched the Taverns, and other houses, where sailors usually resorted and impressed about 400, taking all kinds of Tradesmen and Negroes, near 800 were impressed on the whole, but not above 400 retained in the Service. This Night or the next Day about twenty soldiers, a Sergeant and a Subaltern, were sent on board every Transport in order to keep

Governor, Rear Admiral of the BLUE; by Virtue of which, his Excellency hoisted his Flag on board his Majesty's Ship the Nightingale, Captain Campbell, on Wednesday Morning last, and was saluted by almost every Vessel in the Harbour."

¹ The same as Governor's Island.

² In *The Mercury* this is more fully given: "Captain Bonnell sailed from Falmouth the 17th of March, and says, That the Day after, he fell in with a Number of Transports, bound to Cork, under Convoy of three Men of War; but that meeting with contrary Winds, and very bad Weather, they were obliged, as well as the West-India and Lisbon Packets, to bear away for Falmouth, he, not without being in very eminent Danger, kept the Seas, but did not get clear of Ireland for two Weeks after.

"Two or three Days after, Captain Bonnell met with the above mentioned Transports, he saw Twelve Sail of large Ships, which he imagined were Men of War."

³ The 42d.

⁴ The 44th.

⁵ The 48th.

May, 1757]

HUGH GAINÉ

MAY 20TH the men from getting on shore, and to prevent all kinds of Disturbance. The whole Number of Forces were embarked in a few days after, and sailed for the Hook, with as much speed as the Nature of the Case required, and without running foul of each other on their way down.

MAY 27TH This Day the Captains Alexander, Griggs and Harris came in with 5 prizes,¹ and the Prisoners reported that their Convoy 5 ships of the Line left them soon after they came out, and went for Cape Breton; they were seen by the Captains above mentioned to stand to the Northward, this account gave his Lordship, and the Admiral some uneasiness.

MAY 30TH This Morning a small Dogger was dispatched for Halifax, with advice, as we suppose to apprise the Commander of that place that the above-mentioned Ships were in all Probability gone to Louisburg.

¹ "Thursday last returned here from a Cruise, the Brig Hawke, Captain Alexander, Brig Johnson, Capt. Grig, and Sloop Charming-Sally, Captain Harris, and brought in with them, three French Ships, a Snow, and a Brig, which they took from the 7th, to the 12th Instant, off the Cacasés. They sailed from Cape-Francois, the 6th Instant, in Company with about Twenty-five others, under Convoy of five Ships of the Line and one Frigate, who soon left them, and were seen last to stand to the Northward. The names of the Prizes are as follows, viz.:

"Ship Perfect-Union, Charles Burand, of 14 Guns and 50 Men, bound for Bourdeaux.

"Ship Magnificent, ——— of 16 Guns, and 50 Men, bound for Bourdeaux also.

"Ship Mary-Elizabeth, ——— of 14 Guns, and 46 Men, bound for Bourdeaux likewise.

"Snow St. John, of 16 Men. And,

"Brig Dolphin, Monsieur Palarine.

"All the Prizes are loaded with Sugar, Indigo and Coffee, and esteem'd very valuable.

"In engaging some other Ships belonging to the same Fleet, that got off in the Night, the following Persons were killed on board Captain Grig, (besides himself, and 14 others wounded), viz.: William Coils, Hugh M'Atee and Duncan M'Collum.

"Besides the above Prizes, Captain Alexander took a Schooner from the Cape bound for Coracoa, which he mann'd, and order'd for Bermuda."—*The Mercury*, May 30, 1757.

JOURNAL OF

[June, 1757

- JUNE 3RD This Morning Sir Charles Hardy, our Governor, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, weighed and stood down for the Hook ; and next Day two Privateers¹ were sent out in order if possible to make some Discovery on the Coast, of the above men-of-war.
- JUNE 5TH This Morning his Excellency John Earl of Loudoun embarked on board the Vulture, Captain Scarfe and fell down to the Hook, some of which had been there about a week, and two weeks embarked.²
- JUNE 8TH An Express arrived this Day from Boston, (which was immediately dispatched to Lord Loudoun at the Hook) with a Confirmation of 5 French Men of War and a Frigate being seen off Halifax.
- JUNE 17TH The Kennington and Ferrit, Ships being returned off a cruize, with advice that the Coast was clear, the Fleet was ordered to be got ready for sailing and accordingly, Monday
- JUNE 20TH The whole Fleet, in No sailed out of Sandy Hook, under of his Majesty's Ship the Sutherland Captain Falkingham, of 50; the Nightengale, Captain Campbell, Kennington, Dudley Diggs; of 20 guns each, with the Ferrit Sloop of War of 16 guns, and three Packets, of 16 guns, and 30 Men each. The Weather was moderate all Day, but the wind favorable; at Night it rained very hard and lightened much, The wind still fair.
- JUNE 21ST The wind fair all Day, and continued so at Even.
- JUNE 28TH This day an account came, that the French instead of coming to attack Fort Cumberland, were building a Fort, at the Great Meadows. The fatal Consequence attending the building this Fort,

¹ So stated, but from the reference under June 17th, post, it is probable that they were men of war.

² See Franklin's *Autobiography* (*Writings*) I, 286.

July, 1757]

HUGH GAINE

JUNE
28TH may soon be felt by all the English Provinces to the Southward, Their constructing a Fort at that Place, will soon enable them to attack fort Cumberland with the greatest Facility imaginable; it will be a safe Retreat to all their scouting Indian Parties in their Return from their Depredations on the Inhabitants of the Provinces of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. 'Tis not at all improbable that the Catawbas were apprized of the Designs of the French, as they are gone home, and have great Reason to expect the like Behaviour of the few Cherokees in that Part of the World, as nothing ingratiates the Indians so much in the Favour of the French, as their building Forts for the Protection of their Wives and Children when they are out at War. Favours of the like Nature have been often requested by the Five Nations from the English on this Continent, the Neglect of which is now too evident without the least Demonstration.

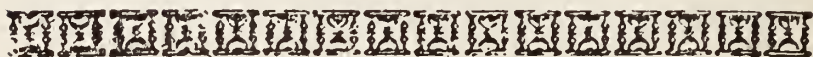
JULY
8TH This Day by way of Philadelphia, we have advice of the sailing of the Fleet, from Cork, with 5000 Forces only instead of 9000 as was reported under Convoy of 15 Sail of the Line, 2 Frigates 2 Bombs, 21 Storeships and Fifty-five Transports; They sailed from Cork the 8th of May. The Highland Regiments, nor the Ships from England, were not arrived at Cork, but 'twas [*said?*] they would soon arrive there, and Sail for America under Convoy of five Ships of the Line. We now have certain advice that the French Fleet after scouring the Coast of Guiana and reinforcing their Settlements there, are got into Martinico, where they have been joined by some other Ships of the Line, and 'tis not improbable they intend to attack some of our West India

JOURNAL OF

[March, 1758

JULY Islands, which from many accounts from thence
 8TH would fall an easy Conquest.
 JULY This Night by the Philadelphia Post, we had the
 16TH agreeable News of the Arrival of our Fleet at
 Halifax and also of Part of the Fleet under the
 Command of Admiral Holbourn.¹

AUG. 31ST This Day Lord Loudoun returned from Halifax,
 1757 after ——.²



1758

MARCH The Troops, after they arrived from Halifax, were
 6TH mostly sent up to Albany. Perry's Regiment³
 was ordered to mend the Roads to the Highlands
 which they completed, and was of as great service
 to the Country in General, as any that was before
 done by our Military Gentlemen; not but that
 the Men were always ready and willing, to under-
 take the most dangerous Enterprises. Proper
 quarters being assigned for the different Regi-
 ments, they occupied them accordingly, and all
 was silent for some time. Many Hand Sleighs

¹ The gap in the journal at this point is because of the news of the attack on Fort William Henry, and the consequent calling out of the militia, of whom Gaine was one, to march in defense of it. (See I, page 22.)

² "This was the return of the troops from the expedition against Louisburg, which was abandoned, owing to the delay in the assembling of the forces resulting in the successful reinforcing of that post, and to the incompetence of Loudon. From this point the MS. is missing, but *The Mercury* (No. 264) supplies the following information: "Thursday Morning last several Vessels arrived here from Halifax, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ships the Sutherland, Captain Falkingham, of 50 Guns; Winchelsea, Captain Hale, and Kennington, Captain Digs, of 20 Guns each; with the Jamaica Sloop, Captain Thompson; and Hawke Bomb, Captain Bradley. . . . They all sailed from Halifax the 16th of August, in Company with Rear Admiral Holbourne, in his Majesty's Ship the Newark, of 80 Guns; Rear Admiral Hardy, in the Invincible of 74 Guns, and 16 other Ships of the Line, who went to cruise off Louisbourg."

³ This was the former 57th, now the 55th, and was commanded in America by George Augustus, Lord Howe.

Supplement to the *New-York Mercury*.

MONDAY, *August 1, 1757.*

NEW-YORK, *Aug. 1.* Late last Night arrived here the Post from Albany ; by whom we have the following

Extract of a Letter, from a Gentleman at Fort William-Henry, to his Friend in New-York.

FORT WILLIAM-HENRY, *July 26, 1757.*

SIR,

I AM sorry that I have nothing better to relate to you than the following melancholly Affair, viz. Colonel John Parker, with three of his Captains, and six or seven Subalterns, with Captain Robert Maginis, Captain Jonathan Ogden, Lieutenants Campbell and Cotes, of the New-York Regiment, with about 350 Men, went out on the 21st Instant, in Order to attack the advanced Guard at Ticonderoga by Water, in Whale and Bay-Boats : They landed that Night on an Island, and sent before Break of Day to the Main Land three Battoes, which the Enemy way-laid, and took. These Battoes were to land two Miles this Side ; they being taken, gave the Enemy Intelligence of their Design of Landing. Our Men next Morning at Day Break, made for said Point, and the Enemy, who knew our Scheme, contrived as a Decoy, to have three Battoes making for said Point, which our People imagining to be the three Battoes sent out the Evening before, eagerly put to the Land, where about 300 Men lay in Ambush, and from behind the Point came out 40 or 50 Canoes, Whale and Bay Boats, which surrounded them entirely, and cut off every one that was in the Circle. Colonel Parker and Captain Ogden, are the only two Officers that have escaped with Life, the Latter much wounded in the Head. Capt. Maginis, and every one in the Boat with him, are killed ; and not one Man left alive that were in the Bay-Boats. Captain Woodward being terribly wounded, jumped over-board, and was drown'd. Captain Shaw killed ; Lieutenants Campbell and Cotes of the New-York Regiment, they say for certain are killed ; a Captain of the New-Jersey Regiment is also killed, but have not yet learnt his Name. Upon the Whole, only Parker and Ogden escaped, with about 70 Men, all the Remainder, being about 280, are killed, or taken.

Since the foregoing, Colonel Glazier has received a Letter from a Serjeant belonging to Captain Maginis's Company, who says, that in the hottest of the Fire they forced their Battoe thro' the Enemy's Line, being favoured with the Smoak and Fog, and escaped with 6 or 7 more, that were alive with him in the Battoe, and landed on the East Side, where he luckily met with Captain West from Fort-Edward, on a Scout ; and as every Man made the best of his Way as soon as they landed, none but himself is yet come in safe.

P. S. What could the Enemy be doing there ? They certainly were going on some great Design, by being there in so large a Body, as is judged 1000 Men at least.

March, 1758]

HUGH GAINÉ

MARCH were made at Albany in the Winter, and other
6TH preparations as if an attack was intended to be made on some of the French Forts in the month of February if the weather favored, the French having shewed us the way the preceding Winter. But why that scheme was not executed Time must determine. Lord Howe was to have commanded, who in a little better than two days went to Albany from hence in a Sleigh.

MARCH His Majesty's Ship the Squirrel of 20 guns,
4TH arrived here from Plymouth in six weeks and two days with orders to General Abercrombie, to take the Command of all the Forces in America, Lord Loudoun being called home. By this Ship we had an Account of a potent Armament being designed for America, with a Number of Troops to be commanded by Lord George Sackville to attack Louisburg, no Doubt.¹

MARCH An Account was taken of all the Vessels in the
4TH Harbour, which gave Reason to conjecture that an Embargo was intended to be laid or that a Number of Transports were wanted.

SUNDAY This Day and the Day following, seven Trans-
MARCH port Vessels with Highlanders on board, arrived
12TH here from Cork, in Number —, to fill up the Regiments. They were conveyed here by his Majesty's Ship the Horwick.²

MONDAY This Day Major General James Abercrombie
MARCH arrived here from Albany, and was looked upon
13TH and revered as Commander-in-Chief of all his Majesty's Troops in North America.

¹ This was the expedition commanded by Admiral Boscawen, and General Amherst.

² "Sunday the 12th Instant, three Ships arrived here with Highlanders, from Cork. And,

"Next Day two more, with Highlanders also, and a Store Ship, came into Port. They sailed from Cork about three Months ago, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship the Hampshire, of 50 Guns, Captain Narbury. The Hampshire struck twice

- MONDAY The same Day his Excellency the Hon. James L.
 MARCH De Lancey's Speech was issued the Purport of
 13TH which was to Draught a Number of the Militia in
 order to act in Conjunction with his Majesty's
 Troops to invade Canada.¹ This intimidated
 many of Young People in-so-much that many of
 them absconded, lest they should be detached and
 obliged to serve contrary to their inclinations.²
- TUESDAY This Day an Embargo was laid on all outward
 MARCH bound Vessels. An Embargo was also laid in
 14TH Philadelphia the 17th following.

on the Middle-Ground, before she got into Sandy-Hook, and was in great to Danger.

“Another Ship with Highlanders likewise, is hourly expected, being separated from the Fleet, some Weeks since.

“The same Day the Honourable Major General James Abercrombie, Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's Forces now in North America, arrived here from Albany.

“Tuesday last an Embargo was laid on all outward-bound Vessels in this Harbour. We hope the neighbouring Governments will imitate so laudable an example, calculated alone to expedite his Majesty's Service.”—*The Mercury*, No. 292.

¹ See *Journal of the Votes and Proceedings of the Gen. Assembly of N. Y. I.*, 549, and *Collections of the N. Y. Hist. Soc. for 1891*, p. 517.

² The following Clause of the Act passed on Friday last for raising *Two Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty Men*, on the intended Expedition against the French in Canada, is thought necessary to be published at this Time.

“And whereas it is apprehended that several ablebodied Men, have absconded, “and others may, before the said Forces be Compleated, abscond and secrete themselves, to prevent their being detached on the aforesaid Service : (O. E.) Be it “Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, that the several and respective Militia Captains, or next Commanding Officers, shall be, and hereby are fully impowered, “authorized, required and directed, with such Force as they shall think necessary, “to make diligent and strict Search for all such absconded Persons, belonging to “their respective Companies, or whose usual Residence is within their respective Districts or Beats, and take, seize, and secure all such of the said absconded Persons “as they can meet with wherever they can be found, in the several and respective “Counties they belong to, and send them on the aforesaid Service, as Part of the “Quota to be furnished by their respective Companies. And in Case any of the “said absconded Persons shall not be found before the march of the Forces to the “general Rendezvous, it shall and may be lawful for the said several and respective “Captains, or next commanding Officers respectively with such Force as they find “necessary, to take, seize and secure all such absconded Persons, as shall or may “afterwards be found, and send them on the aforesaid Service, as Recruits for the “Forces furnished by this Colony on the aforesaid important Service.”

March, 1758]

HUGH GAINÉ

MONDAY This Evening his Excellency John Earl of Lou-
MARCH doun arrived here from Rhode Island, and im-
20TH mediately waited on our new General.

The following are the Quotas designed for the several Counties in this Government to furnish towards the ensuing Campaign, viz. New-York, 312 ; Albany, 516 ; King's County, 63 ; Queen's County, 290 ; Richmond, 55 ; West-Chester, 395 ; Dutchess, 289 ; Ulster, 228 ; Orange, 146 ; Suffolk, 289. In all, 2,680. *The Mercury* No. 293.





1777

JANUARY The Troops from Rhode-Island arrived in the Sound the 28th of January,¹ and did not come down before the 9th of February, but their appearance off the New City had a very good Effect, for no sooner were they discovered by the Rebels at King's Bridge than they scampered off as far as White Plains, and did not appear again until the 8th of February.

FEBRUARY The 8th of February a number of Hessians embarked for Amboy, and the Monday following (the 10th) the Troops from Rhode Island followed. This Day two Light Horse were killed at King's Bridge and a third wounded.²

FEBRUARY A Fire in a Joiner's Shop this Morning at the
12TH Ship Yards, but no Damage done.³ Sundry Ships from Corke in the Course of a few days.

¹ These were "a Brigade of British, and some companies of grenadiers and light infantry," recalled by Howe "to strengthen Lord Cornwallis' Corps in Jersey" after the defeats of Trenton and Princeton. See Howe's letter to Germaine of February 12, 1777.

² "Three Light Dragoons, employed as a reconnoitring Party near Fort Independence, were fired upon last Monday, by a party of Rebels concealed in a House. One was killed on the Spot; another was so much wounded, that he could not escape; and the third rode off unhurt to our Lines."—*The Mercury*, No. 1321.

³ "On Thursday Night, the City was alarmed by the Cry of Fire. Very happily, it proved to be occasioned by a Crack in the Hearth of a new Chimney through which the Fire communicated to the adjoining Beams, at a Joiner's Shop near the Ship-Yards, which was immediately discovered, and almost as soon extinguished.

February, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

FEBRUARY About 3 P. M. this Day Mr. John Driscomb's
16TH House took Fire, and was burnt much, the same
Night another Alarm of Fire, but proved to be a
chimney.

FEBRUARY This Evening another Alarm of Fire. This was
17TH no more than a Chimney. Much talk of Sir
William Howe going to Jersey. Last night 72
Prisoners were brought to Town from Sandy
Hook: They were taken the Wednesday before
at the Cedars by a Party of the 26th Regiment
from Staten Island, assisted by Colonel Morris's
new Corps.¹

FEBRUARY Agreeable Intelligence To-Day. The Tories on
18TH the Eastern Shore in Maryland, and in the Lower
Counties on Delaware, have erected the King's
Standard, and have bid adieu to Congressional
Measures: They are said to be headed by the
Pennsylvania Farmer [*John Dickinson*] and a
Gentleman of the name of Robinson.²
Advice from Hackensack, That Six Eastern

The Vigilance of and Activity of the Citizens, who patrol the Streets in their Turn every Night, cannot be too much commended. It is perhaps impossible for any Thing of this Kind to happen, without an instant Discovery. The People, who watch the Ships in the Docks, keep likewise an exceeding good Look-out, and suffer none to come near them, without a proper Examination, after Sunset."—*The Mercury*, No. 1321.

¹ "Last Wednesday in the Night, a Detachment of the Troops under Major Gordon passed over from Staten Island to the Cedars beyond Sandy Hook, and surprized a Party of Rebels, which had for some Time past infested Shrewsbury and the adjacent Country. They killed 25 of them, and took 70 Prisoners, with the Loss of only one Man. Had it not been for a Mistake of one of the Guides, they had secured the whole Party, of whom about 50 scampered away."—*The Mercury*, No. 1321.

² "The Insurrection against the Rebels in Maryland, it is said, already amounts to at least 2,000 Men, who have disarmed all the Traitors to their King and Country about them, and are, we hear, proceeding to rescue themselves from the iron Yoke of Tyranny imposed upon them by the Congress and their Abettors. Other Parts of the Country are expected soon to rise, as they are most heartily tired of the Government of a Set of men, who, having nothing to lose themselves, are sacrificing the Property of everybody else to their own abominable Designs."—*The Mercury*, No. 1322.

- FEBRUARY 18TH Regiments were drawing off from Washington, and going home in small Parties;' that the Creeks and Cherokee Indians had drubbed the Carolinians, and the Inhabitants of the Province of Georgia had laid down their arms. God grant this Day's Intelligence may prove true. The Carysfort Frigate, with General Robertson on board sailed this Day for England; also a small sloop of War, called the Cherokee.
- FEBRUARY 19TH His Excellency Sir William Howe, B. K., embarked this Day for New Jersey, and landed safe at Amboy the same Evening. Nothing else remarkable this day.
- FEBRUARY 20TH The Talk of this Day so trifling as not to be worth Notice in any Respect; the coldness of the Weather having kept all the News Mongers at home.
- FEBRUARY 21ST Advice received that 60 of General Skinner's Men were surprised two Nights ago at a Place called the Roundabout, between Amboy and Brunswick, and all made Prisoners by the Rebels. A Report that Gen. Carleton had crossed the Lakes in 2500 Sleighs.² About 5 this evening a smart firing was heard in the Woods near Hoebuck, or there-

¹ "Great Numbers of New England Men, who left the Rebel-Army in the Course of the last Week, passed on their Way homewards through Hackinsack towards the Fish-Kill. They were in a most deplorable ragged Condition; and the greater Part of them without Shoes and Stockings. Many of them are likely to obtain their *long Home*, instead of New England, through the intense Severity of the present Season. Pity is due to these poor deluded People, but Indignation to their cruel and designing Leaders."—*The Mercury*, No. 1322. These were the New England regiments whose term expired on February 1st, and which "after much persuasion and the exertions of their officers, half or a greater proportion of those from the eastward . . . consented to stay six weeks" (Washington's *Writings*, V. 141), and he continues, "for this extraordinary mark of their attachment to their Country, I have agreed to give them a bounty of ten dollars per man besides their pay running on." The men took the bounty, and "near one-half went off in a few days after."

² "By various Accounts received from loyal Subjects about Albany, as well as through the Channel of the Rebels themselves, we have the Pleasure of hearing, that Sir Guy Carleton has passed the Lakes with a Body of Forces upon Sleighs, and

February, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

FEBRUARY abouts, supposed to be a skirmish between Col.
21ST Campbell and a Party of Rebels.

FEBRUARY About 40 of the Orange County Militia came in
22ND this morning by Way of Powlis Hook, having
deserted the Rebels Army being forced into the
Service. Some farther Account of Carleton by
Way of Connecticut, but still very doubtful. A
Party of Col. Morris People taken by the Rebels
near Sandy Hook. Eighty-three Ships of War now
on the American Station, and not one to guard the
Delaware. Vessels going out and in to and from
Philadelphia as usual, many having got up lately.

FEBRUARY A Report of several Vessels being at the Hook,
23RD some supposed prizes, others Victuallers from
Corke. The Truth of this we shall know more
of To-morrow. About half after Twelve an
Alarm of Fire. It proved to be a Chimney in
King Street, and no Damage therefrom.

FEBRUARY A very heavy Snow all Day, and considerably
24TH deep. An Alarm about 6 o'Clock in the Even-
ing. It was in a House in Garden Street, near
the Old Dutch Church, but was soon extin-
guished, and did no Damage.

FEBRUARY Five Prizes came up at different Times this Day
25TH sent in by the Frigates, taken at the Capes of
Delaware and at Chesapeake Bay.¹

taken Possession of Ticonderoga. The Rebels have, in Consequence, been driven back with the utmost Consternation, and, instead of infesting the Northern Parts of this Province, will probably find it quite a sufficient Task to take Care of themselves at Home. If this Advice be true, as there is some Reason to believe it is, the great Northern Army of Britons, Brunswickers, Canadians, and Indians, will arrive pretty early in the Summer to create the Rebels some new Diversion."—*The Mercury*, No. 1323.

¹ "Since our last, the Brune Frigate, Captain Ferguson, arrived from Chesapeake Bay with five Prizes. One of them is a fine new Ship laden with above 500 Hogsheads of Tobacco, from Baltimore, on the Congress's Account *as usual*, and valued at near £20,000 Sterling. She had been but a few Hours from the Harbour, and was taken by the Preston, Commodore Hotham, in Company with the Brune."—*The Mercury*, No. 1323.

JOURNAL OF

[March, 1777]

- FEBRUARY An Account from Amboy of an Action between
 26TH a Party of our People of about 2000, commanded
 by General Vaughan, and the Rebels, between
 Woodbridge and Raway. Victory claimed [*lacking.*]
 27TH [*Lacking.*]
 28TH [*Lacking.*]
- MARCH This Month fulfills the Proverb, by coming in Like
 1ST a Lion being very cold, and considerable of Snow.
 The Report still prevails that General Carleton is
 either got over, or was coming across the Lakes.
- MARCH The cold Weather with Frost and Snow contin-
 2ND ues, but no News of any Consequence, only some
 People came in from the Country.
- MARCH This Day a Brig came in from Santa Croix and
 3RD fired several Guns, which gave room to believe it
 was the Packet.
- MARCH The Weather continues very cold, with snow,
 4TH and no Reports worth Notice.
- MARCH An Account of an Expedition against some Place
 5TH near Acquahanack, under the Care of a Major
 Drummond and some others, and some days
 before an Expedition was planned against against
 Fairfield, under the command of Col. Patterson
 of Brown's Corps.
- MARCH The Expedition of Yesterday miscarried, the
 6TH Rebels having destroyed all the Boats on Second
 River, Major Drummond could not cross by
 any Means and so returned home this Day.
- MARCH The Account of Gen. Carleton having crossed the
 7TH Lakes seems to lose ground, and some People
 from Albany this Day says that the Lakes were
 not sufficiently froze for that Purpose. Governor
 Brown's Party that went against Fairfield returned,
 their scheme being known in Connecticut several
 Days before they set out. Thus the two Expe-
 ditions ended in —.

March, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- MARCH 8TH The Weather moderates, but produces nothing worthy Remark, but that Mutton has this Day been sold in Market for $2/3$ and Veal at $2/9$ per lb. tho' Provisions are plenty. It seems an attack was made on the Light House at Sandy-Hook yesterday morning by about 250 Rebels, both Horse and Foot, but they were repulsed by the Garrison, consisting of no more than about 30 Men.¹
- MARCH 9TH This Day the Packet, Capt. Bolderson, came up from Falmouth in 7 Weeks, which is the first Intelligence that arrived here from Authority since Oct. 21, 1776, from England, and is very agreeable being a Confirmation that Spain and Portugal had settled their Despute amicably and that there [is] not the least Prospect of a War with France.
- MARCH 10TH This Morning the Mercury Packet, Capt. Dillon, came in from Falmouth, after a tedious Passage of 15 Weeks, having sailed 8 Weeks before Capt. Bolderson that arrived yesterday, and was at Sea all the Time. A Report To-Day of some Skirmishes either at Amboy or Brunswick; this proved to be an Attack made on Sir. Wm. Howe's Escort by about 3000 of the Rebels, who were beat off with considerable Loss.
- MARCH 11TH The Thames Frigate, Capt. Gardiner, came up, with a large Sum of Money,² and some Ships under her Convoy: She came out with 16 Sail.
- MARCH 12TH More of the Ships that came out with the Thames came up this morning, and a Report of the heavy Cannonade being heard towards Brunswick or Amboy.

¹ "Saturday last about 250 of the Rebels made an Attack upon the Light-House at Sandy-Hook. By the Bravery of the Men posted there, and by the Cannon of the Syren at Anchor near the Spot, they were beat off with some Loss. The Troops had not a Man either killed or wounded. Two are said to be missing. From the many Attempts of the Rebels upon this Light-House, it seems a favorite Object."—*The Mercury*, No. 1324.

² £100,000 according to *The Mercury*.

JOURNAL OF

[March, 1777]

- MARCH 13TH Some Reports of Skirmishing in Jersey, but nothing to be Credited. A Company of the Royal Artillery came in this Day from Rhode Island.
- MARCH 14TH Reports current that General Washington was dead, and his Army passing the Delaware, however not credited by any Body.
- MARCH 15TH The Reports mentioned above still prevail, but some say Mr. Washington was on the Recovery.
- MARCH 16TH Advices from Dutchess, that some of the Congress had made away with themselves, supposed to be Mr. James Duane. Fifteen Prisoners were brought in this Afternoon taken in a Skirmish near Woodbridge the same Morning.
- MARCH 17TH This Day 30 Prisoners were brought to Town from King's Bridge, being taken in a small Fray yesterday at Stephen Ward's about 8 miles from the Bridge, by a Party commanded by Capt. Archibald Campbell, a brave officer, who, with 5 others fell in the Engagement:¹ The Rebels 'tis said left 50 Men; and we hear Caps. Haight of Brown's Corps has been over at Norwalk with 25 Men, and brought off 14 prisoners among them a Chairman of a Committee.²

¹ "On the Night of Sunday the 16th Instant, a Detachment of the Queen's Rangers, and New-York Companies, with Twenty of the Hessian Troops, and a Subaltern, under the Command of Captains John Brander, and Archibald Campbell, were ordered out to attack a Party of the Rebels at De Lancey's Mill's, but they having Intelligence of the Movement of our Detachment, fled to the House of Stephen Ward, about nine Miles North from King's-Bridge, where the Party attacked them about nine o'clock, at Night, killed between Forty and Fifty, and took Twenty-seven Prisoners, amongst whom were a Major, a Captain (wounded), and a Forage-Master. They brought off at the same Time, twenty-four Head of Cattle, and four Horses, Part of which they had robbed the Friends of Government of that Day. Our loss would have been very inconsiderable, had it not been for the Death of the brave Campbell, who, after the Villains had begged for Quarters, went into the House, and was immediately shot through the Heart. We had five Privates killed on the Spot, and six wounded, one of whom is since dead."—*The Mercury*, No. 1326.

² "On Sunday last, Captain Stephen Hayt, of the Prince of Wale's Royal American Volunteers, commanded by his Excellency Governor Browne, returned

March, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- MARCH 18TH Little worth Notice transpired To-Day; the weather continues very agreeable, and the Roads pretty good. Soldiers and Stores daily sending to the Jerseys.
- MARCH 19TH No reports of any Consequence, but a Continuation of agreeable and very pleasant Weather.
- MARCH 20TH The Niger Frigate, in coming thro' Hell Gate got into the Port,¹ and lies in a dangerous Situation. Some Soldiers that were Prisoners in Connecticut belonging to 55th Regiment arrived here, and a whisper of some little Expedition supposed up the North River.
- MARCH 21ST The Niger got off with very little Damage, several Vessels from England and Ireland, and about 40 Men came in with their arms from North Castle. The Expedition goes on several of the Flat-bottomed Boats having gone up the North River.
- MARCH 22ND Last Night the Brun Frigate went up the North River, with Ships under her Convoy, with Troops on board, supposed to make some Diversion in Westchester and Dutchess Counties which is as much as can be intended with the few Men that are gone along.
- MARCH 23RD This Day some People came in from Stamford, and others from Maroneck, and report they met with no opposition on the Road. No News yet from the Ships that went up the North River.

from an Expedition to Norwalk, in Connecticut, having brought from thence the Chairman of the Committee of the said Place, five commissioned Officers, and eight private Persons taken in Arms, together with fifteen Stands of Arms complete, with the Loss of only one Man, who, it is imagined, deserted.

"The very spirited Conduct of this Corps, justly merits the Approbation of the Public, and the Bravery of this small Party, consisting only of twenty Men, marching four Miles into an Enemy's Country, thickly inhabited, and taking fourteen of their Number Prisoners, who were brought in on Friday Evening, reaches what may be expected from them on other Occasions."—*The Mercury*, No. 1326.

¹ Probably "Pot," a dangerous spot in the passage.

JOURNAL OF

[March, 1777]

- MARCH 24TH Several vague Reports of the Armament that went up the North River last Friday Evening, but nothing to be depended on.
- MARCH 25TH An Account that our Troops landed at Peek's Kill, and has taken a Quantity of Provisions, some Horses and Waggons, but that the Rebels took to their Heels upon the Appearance of the Army.
- MARCH 26TH This Morning we had the agreeable News that Col. Bird¹ who commanded the Expedition to Peek's Kills, had destroyed at that place vast Quantities of Provisions and Liquors of all Kinds belonging to the Rebels, and that as soon as he appeared there Mr. McDougall, with all his Men, about 500 took to their Heels like brave Fellows, one only being killed and two wounded by a Shot from a Field Piece: The Rebels had only one 12 Pounder loaded with grape Shot, which they never fired, but went off in the greatest Confusion: The Picket Guard was attacked on the Night of Sunday the 23d and one Man wounded. Another Expedition on Foot. The North River Ferries stopped.
- MARCH 27TH A small Skirmish at Brunswick the Day before yesterday with the Yagers and a Party of the Rebels, in which 9 of the later fell, and several wounded. The Ferries continue stopped.
- MARCH 28TH About 90 Men came in To-day from Bergen and Dutchess Counties that had been impressed into the Rebel Service. An Account from Morris Town, that two Regiments of Virginians had gone from Washington's Army, in Consequence of some advices received from the Southard.²

¹ Lieut.-Col. John Bird, of the 15th.

² "A Man just come in from Morris Town says, That in Consequence of the Report of the arrival of 60 or 70 Ships (English) in Chesapeake Bay, Mr. Washington had ordered home two of the Virginia Regiments from the Jerseys."—*The Mercury*, No. 1327.

NEW-YORK MERCURY.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY AUGUST 31, 1752.

From the LONDON DAILY ADVERTISER.

To the INSPECTOR.

*If I lack without Love, some joy,
Is but a Luck without a Key.*

HUDBRAS.

SIR,

FIND, by your late Correspondent from Ironmonger-Lane, not to mention several others, that you have People who complain to you of their Wives; and I dare say you would have a great many more Letters on the same Subject, if every Man dared speak who has a Right to it. But let all lay before you their Complaints in due Form, I'll venture to affirm before-hand, that you shall give the Pre-eminence in Misery to mine. Sir, I am confident it is a worse Thing to be teased with little Buffeting, than to be struck a thorough blow at once; as much as it must be worse to be pulled to Pieces by Inches, than to have one's Throat cut at once, if one were condemned to die. For my Part I believe a Mortification of one kind or other is the Lot of every Man that marries; but I think it is much better to have it all at once than to be plagued for life with a constant Repetition of little Portions of it.

You'll say I am peevish: Perhaps it is true. A Man who was exposed naked to the Flies in Summer, with his Hands tied, could not help making Faces; and likely enough would wish to be knock'd off the Head, as heartily as I do, before Evening: If you'd a Mind to suppose Marriage a better Thing than I do, why you may with all my Heart; you are not married I think you say, for my Part I speak of it as I find it; and if all your Praises can make it any better, that is, if they can make Wives any better, I believe the Thing itself is well enough if Women were deaf and dumb, why go on in your old Way with all my Heart.

You must know, Sir, in order to understand my Case rightly, that I am an honest, sober good-natur'd fellow of fifty-seven, but I love to have my own Way. I married a second Wife about a Year and half ago, the first was bad enough for that Matter, but, hang 'em, I did not think they were all so; I have been married, I tell you, eighteen Months, and like every other Man I suppose that is so, I have with'd myself hang'd for it Eighteen Times, and something oftener.

I knew what it was to be wedded before; and to set my Children a good Example, I would not do it foolishly: I resolv'd not to marry an ugly Woman that I should not like; nor a Termagant, that I might not be bullied from Night to Morning; nor an old Hag, that the might not be past all sort of Good; nor a Beggar, that she might not ride a full Gallop to my Destruction, as soon as I had set her on Horseback. I found a Woman that suited me in all Points, and I married her: But a Vexation on it, she seems to think I don't suit her; which, to tell you the Truth, is a Thing that never enter'd into my Consideration: And I don't know how it is, not I, but whether the Woman is altered, or whatever has happened between us, I can't find out, now I have her, but she's as ugly as my Grand-mother; and for a Tongue, there is not a Child within fifteen Doors each Way of me, that would own the outbillsingates Billingsgate: As to the other two Qualifications, she has fairly turned the Tables upon me; she has the Confidence to suppose I am too old to be as good as a Husband ought to be; and seems to intend, though she did not find me a Beggar, to take some Pains to make me one.

I don't pretend that any of her Faults or Imperfections are indeed of a gigantic Size at present; but that is the very Thing that I complain of: I don't see that any Body thinks her ugly beside myself: O that sharp head I hang a Husband! And as to making me, she don't lose above five Pound of a Night at Play; nor give more than about £20 for a Suit of Cloaths: but then she does the same every Night of the Week, and repeats the later two or three Times in a Year.

I do not well know how to tell you what I really think about her Beauty and Accomplishments; I believe I reckon her as awkward as she is ugly; but I find other Folks think better of her: And I have a sort of Pride in shewing them my fine Wife, though all the Time I laugh at them for thinking she is so: But, if you were to see her Behaviour, you would think in your Conscience she enter'd into every Thought of my Heart, and resolv'd to revenge herself of me. While I am looking upon her Neck, to call other People's Eyes to the whitest Thing in the World, as they take it to be, she is often very deliberately counting how many more Wives I am to have, by the Wrinkles in my Fore-head; and the other Day, while a young Fop was gazing with Rapture on the Rolling of her *Love-during Eyes*, as he called them, and talking Non-sense out of some Play about the *sparkling Moisture* in which they swim, the very coolly turned my Head round toward another of the Company, and asked him if there was not great Beauty in the Expression of the *Lack Luster-Eye* of Shakespear's Fool in the Forest? If I ever venture to speak to her at Table, as I believe Husbands usually do to their Wives, and as I used to do to my former, who, between you and I, I do not know now whether, had as she was, she was not better than any Body's, she will draw up her Head till she looks an Inch taller, and, with a Toss of insolent Contempt, attended with a Leer to some Body she likes best, will draw out, with an indolent Little-ness, Lord! Mr. Frame, don't give yourself these odious, odious Liberties: I dare say no Body here supposes I am any Thing the wiser for being your Wife. Why don't you know what made me endure you? I have told you often enough it was because you could keep me a Coach and Four, and my Mamma would never let me drive more than a Pair. If we are at a Friends together, she will desire me to address my Discourse to somebody that talks like myself; and when I have been coaxed into 'quiring her to any of the publick Places, she no sooner enters the Scene of Coquetry, than she flies away from me, and if I get within three People of her afterwards, will tell me, Lord! my Dear, don't inform all these People that we are Man and Wife, I beseech you.

I do not pretend, Mr. Inspector, to be without my Spark of Pride, any more than other People; and sure for a Man that has been five and Thirty Years upon the Livery, has served all his Offices, and been Deputy of his Ward, it is a little hard for him to see a pert Wench of a Wife aliamed of him. At present, Sir, I am going to bid you Good-bye for some Time; my Yoke-fellow insisting upon it that nothing will make a social Creature of me but seeing the World, and we are accordingly preparing to make the Tour of Europe; but, as I never shall suppose a Wife, who is too wife and too pert already, will be better for travelling; if you can find out any Cure for these Evils against I come home, you will infinitely oblige one, who is, tho' in a very ill Humour with the World, yet in a very good one with you, and is,

Your humble Servant to Command,

MICHAEL FRAME.

* * If the Wisdom of the sagacious Mr. Frame had given him the slightest Hint that it was proper a Husband should suit a Wife's Taste, Years and Temper, as well as a Wife a Husband's, in all Probability much of this Vexation would have been saved him; and he would not have had Occasion to complain of his Wife's having too much Youth, or too little Fidelity. As it is, I do not well know what he can propose to himself by way of Remedy: To be unmarried is not a Solution of Europe; and I am afraid a Man of his Turn at his Time of Life will find it difficult to conquer the Irregularities in his temper, which exaggerate certainly, if they do not create his Wits. Of this he may be assured, that the only reason I have to attempt curing her, is to cure himself; and that to make her had, or ever will have, a good natured Wife, who is not a complainant Husband.

THE LONDON

April, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

MARCH 29TH Sixteen Rebels came in To-Day, but we hear near 100 have been intercepted about the White Plains, that were coming in to join Col. Beverly Robinson's Battalion.¹ Snow this Day and Wood at £5.10.0 per Cord.

MARCH 30TH Nothing Material, no Rebel Arrivals. A Report that Sir Guy Carleton's Proclamation issued to the Colonies, was received at Head Quarters, and that some Rebels Carpenters had been cut off by the Indians near the Lakes.

MARCH 31ST A Brig arrived from Falmouth, that sailed shortly after the Packet, and farther Rumors about Sir Guy Carleton's Proclamation, and that the Lakes had not been froze this Season: The Report of Sir Guy's Proclamation loses Ground, and is not credited by any Means. Forty men came in from Dutchess in order to join Beverly Robinson's Battalion, which fills amazingly.

APRIL 1ST The Report of Sir Guy's Proclamation contradicted entirely; and tis said Mr. Washington is gone to Philadelphia to confer with the Congress.

APRIL 2ND Mr. Washington remains at Morris Town by Accounts from thence as late as last Saturday, and no Thoughts of his going to Southard: His Troops divided in such a Manner as renders it almost impossible to obtain their Numbers,² but they must be very small otherwise, why is not Amboy or Brunswick attacked: If their whole Force cannot carry either of these Posts, what Figure must they make when the Army is united?

¹ The Loyal American Regiment.

² "By several Persons come in from the Jersies we are informed, that Mr. Washington's whole Force in that Colony does not exceed 4000 Men, who are for the most Part in a very ragged Condition. Their Provisions are likewise very bad and scarce. Most of their Beef and Pork is stinking for Want of Salt to cure it properly; and for several Days they were at short Allowance. By their Preparations, they seem to intend shortly to repass the Delaware."—*The Mercury*, No. 1328. *Boudinot's Journal* (p. 94) gives the following:

APRIL 3RD By Accounts from Pennsylvania, the People there are in a dismal Situation for want of every necessary.' Four Companies of Col. Buskirke's Men went from Staten-Island to Bergen yesterday, in order to protect the Inhabitants from the Insults of the Rebels. We hear Lord Howe is soon to hoist his Flag on board the Phenix.

"Another providential escape of our Army happened at Morris Town in the year 1777-8 [*sic*] Our Army was exceedingly reduced so that 3000 effective men were the full amount of the whole, & those very poorly found. To prevent this being known Genl Washington distributed them by 2 & 3 in a House, all along the main Roads round Morris Town for miles, so that the General expectation among the Country people was, that we were 40,000 strong.

"Genl Howe desirous of knowing our real strength, sent over a Gentn of some character, a Mercht in Nerbht in New York, as a spy into our Camp. He told sad stories about the treatment he had recd from the British and that he had deserted from them. The Adjutant Genl. finding from several Circumstances that he was really a Spy applied to Genl Washington for an order to take him up and confine him. The Genl examined into the Circumstances & finding the suspicions well supported, forbid the Adjutant General from touching him, but ordered him to go home & immediately draw returns from every Brigadier in the Army of the number of their Brigade, making the Army to consist of about 12,000 effective Men, &c., &c., to place these in the paper holes on his Desk, and then to get introduced to the Spy, and invite him to lodge with him. To endeavor to get him to sup with him alone, About 9 o'clock in the Evening to have an orderly sergeant to call on him with positive orders that the Adjutant should attend the General in haste that then he should make an excuse to the Gentn suspected as a spy, and leave him alone about half an hour. This was done, and in this Interval as was suspected the Spy, took a Copy of the returns, and next morning went off with them to New York. This Convinced Genl How that we were too strong to be attacked & saved us thro' the Winter."

¹ "By an intercepted Letter taken from the Rebels, we are informed, that every Necessary of Life is very dear, and growing dearer daily, at Philadelphia; and that 12 Hogsheads of Sugar were lately sold at that Place at the Rate of 9 £ per Cwt. making together the enormous Sum of £1,294 4 7½. The following are the Rates of some other Articles at *present*, contrasted with the *usual* Prices in former Days :

| <i>Present Rate</i> | <i>Usual Rate.</i> |
|---|--------------------|
| Flour from 24 to 25 Shil. per C. | 14 to 16 S. |
| Pork, £12 per Barrel. | £.4 to £.45 |
| Ship Bread, 25 S. | 12 or 13 S. |
| Loaf Sugar, 4 S. per lb. | 1 / 1d or 1 / 2d. |
| Molasses, 11 S. per Gallon, | 1s., 6d. |
| West India Rum, 21 Shillings per Gal. | 2 / 6d. to 3 / 3d. |

All other Articles in Proportion, except Congress Notes, which are near a Thousand *per Cent* below *Par.*"—*The Mercury* No. 1328.

April, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- APRIL 4TH [Keating] of Philadelphia, was hanged at that Place for endeavouring to take up some Pilots for his Majesty's Service to navigate the Fleet up the Delaware. A Report of a French Fleet having arrived at Carolina.
- APRIL 5TH Several Vessels arrived from the West Indies with Rum, Sugar, &c., &c., and [some?] come in daily from the Country to join the new Corps that are raising.
- APRIL 6TH The Vessels that were coming up the last Night prove to be Part of the Fleet that sailed from Cork the 20th of December, and the Rest some of the Ships that came out with the Thames Frigate. One of them in coming by the Battery struck on the Chevause De Frize and sunk before she got to the Wharff. Great Quantities of all Sorts of Artillery daily shipping on board the Transports, there being a Sufficiency taken up for 12,000 Men and Provisions to be put on board for 3 Months.
- APRIL 7TH More Ships came in to-day, and some of them from Glasgow with Dry Goods. 'Tis expected the new Corps at Bergen intend to pay Newark a Visit this, or To-morrow at Night. Firing heard at King's Bridge this Evening, supposed exercising the Men.
- APRIL 8TH The firing mentioned above was at Brunswick and not at Kingsbridge, and was nothing more than the Artillery exercising their Guns. Several Men to the amount of 60 came in this morning from Dutchess County, Kenderhook and Parts adjacent. This Night, 'tis said, is appointed for paying Newark and Second River a Visit, by the new Corps at Bergen. Several light ships are expected from Amboy for what Purpose we know not.
- APRIL 9TH The Expedition to Newark and Second River did not turn out agreeable to Expectation, the Tide

JOURNAL OF

[April, 1777]

- APRIL 9TH being rather late the Troops could not land, and lucky for them it was so, for Mr. Green arrived at Newark yesterday Evening with a whole Brigade ; however, our People crossed Second River, beat the Rebels as far back as Watsesson [*Wattessing*], killed three of them, Without any other Loss on our Side than that Marsh receiving a bad wound in the Right Breast. No other Advices this Day worth Notice.
- APRIL 10TH A few Men came in from Peek's Kill and nothing else worth Notice had happened, only some very idle Reports not worth Notice.
- APRIL 11TH More Men coming in daily, and Ships from different Parts.
- APRIL 12TH A Report of some fighting in the Jersies, but no particulars.
- APRIL 13TH Nothing stirring but Deserters from the Country coming in.
- APRIL 14TH An Attack at Bound Brook ;¹ 80 Rebels taken and many killed and wounded ; besides three Brass Field Pieces taken, and some Baggage. A Privateer, and another Prize brought in, and some

¹ Cornwallis's attack on Lincoln. *The Mercury* (No. 1330) prints the following version of it :

“On Saturday the 12th Instant, Lord Cornwallis, with the Generals Grant and Mathews, with a Body of British Troops, and Col. Donop, with a Detachment of Hessians, surprised a large Body of the Rebels at Bound-Brook, about seven Miles from Brunswick, under the Command of one *Benjamin Lincoln*, late Secretary to the Conventions and Congresses of Massachuset's Bay, and a forward Person in all the rebellious Proceedings of that Colony. The Troops lay upon their Arms till Day-break, and commenced the Attack upon the Rear of the Rebel Quarters, who made so weak a Resistance as only to wound slightly four of the Soldiers. Above one Hundred of the Rebels were killed, Eighty-five taken Prisoners, among whom was a Fellow who passed for Lincoln's Aid-de-Camp, and two others under the Style of Officers. The Rebels taken were brought to Town in the Beginning of the Week, and are the most miserably looking Creatures that ever bore the Name of Soldiers, covered with nothing but Rags and Vermin. Three Brass Field Pieces, Musquets, Ammunition, Camp Equipage, Papers, several Horses, near two Hundred Head of Cattle, with Sheep, Hogs, Rum, Flour, Bread, &c., were chiefly brought away, and the rest, such as the Rum, and salted Provisions being very bad, were destroyed.”

April, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

APRIL 14TH People from the North River, among them Michael Cornelius, Mr. Allstine, &c., &c., &c.

APRIL 15TH Many Men came in, and little else worth Notice.

APRIL 16TH An Account from the Jersies of another Skirmish about Bonham Town, but no Particulars.

APRIL 18TH The with seven prizes came up this Evening; and a Report of 200 Men being come into King's Bridge from Dutchess County.

APRIL 18TH Two Hundred and Six Men came in this Morning, from Dutchess County and more may be hourly expected.¹ Some Reports of a Small Expedition from Staten Island, but possibly without Foundation.

APRIL 19TH The Report of an Expedition is thought to be no more than a foraging Party going from Staten Island to Monmouth County.

APRIL 20TH The Expedition is supposed to be serious and the Party is said to consist of 2,500 Men, I imagine to sweep Hackinsack, Second River, Newark and Elizabeth Town.

APRIL 21ST The Troops embarked about 2 o'Clock, consisting of about 2000 Men, and various are the Conjectures of their Destination. A Prize Brig from Philadelphia by the Mermaid.

APRIL 22ND The Fleet sailed about two o'Clock up the East River, to the Disappointment of every Body, some Frigates having gone thro' Hellgate the Evening before. The same time 4 Ships went up Hudson's River.

APRIL 23RD The Wind coming to the Eastward has retarded the operations of the Fleets up the East or Hudson's Rivers, and we hear *that* bound to the Eastward lay at Anchor this Morning about Throg's Neck, and the other came too last Night this Side the Chevaux De Frize.

¹ "Since our last about 500 of the Inhabitants of the different Counties in this Province, came to Town, and most of them have entered into the new Corps now raising here, which are very near compleat."—*The Mercury*, No. 1330.

JOURNAL OF

[April, 1777]

- APRIL 24TH The Wind continues unfavourable for the Fleet, thick Weather with Rain, the Wind at E. and S. E. John Fell, one of the new Council for the Province of New-Jersey was brought to Town Yesterday.
- APRIL 25TH A Captain and 24 Rebel Prisoners brought in from Amboy, taken the Morning before in attacking the Picket Guard at that Place. No News from the Fleet: bad Weather.
- APRIL 26TH The Weather clears up, and advice received that the Army landed at a Place called the Black Rock, near Fairfield, without opposition.
- APRIL 27TH Forty-three Men came in To-Day from Poughkeepsie; but no News from the Fleet to be depended upon. Mr. Wynant Van Landt otherwise the Doctor, Was brought in this Day and three other Prisoners; They were taken near Paramus, being a Guard Stationed to observe the Motions of the Ships in the North River, but I am told they were all caught *napping*.
- APRIL 28TH An account that Our Troops reached Danbury without Notification, from the Enemy, and burnt an amazing quantity of Provisions, Waggon, and Part of the Town, with every Thing in the Stores for the Northern Army.
- APRIL 29TH Captain Wymms' came in from Danbury with an Account that our People in their Retreat to their Shipping were attacked by about 800 Men who they beat off with considerable loss; but the next day they were again attacked by 3000 more, whom, they also drubbed handsomely with the loss on our side of about 40 killed and eighty wounded, but many of them slightly, among them only three officers: They brought in about 53 Prisoners.²

¹ Captain James Weymss, of the 40th, aide-de-camp to General Tryon.

² See *The Mercury*, No. 1332.

May, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- APRIL 30TH Sundry Prizes were brought in this Day by his Majesty's Ships, and the Governor¹ with Sir William Erskine came to Town.
- MAY 1ST The Prisoners taken about Danbury were landed this morning at the Ferry Stairs, 53 in Number, many of them Men from 60 to 70 Years old, and some not above 16 Years of Age.
- MAY 2ND The Troops from Powlis Hook went to the English Neighborhood, and bought off some Cattle. This Day we hear Sir Guy Carleton is not more than 40 Miles from Ticonderoga.
- MAY 3RD The Galatea is returned from her Cruise, with only 7 Prizes, which makes 14 brought in this Week. We hear 600 of the Rebels, with some Cannon are come to Newark, with Designs to attack Bergen, where Col. Buskirk's Men lays.
- MAY 4TH The Number of Rebels at Newark, not more than about 300, with 4 Field Pieces, and no Thoughts of their attacking.
- MAY 5TH Nothing worth Notice. Dr. Attwood was chastised by Capts. Roach and Breen, for something he said concerning the former, in Company.
- MAY 6TH An Account from St. Eustatia, That Mr. Silas Deane, was taken in a Rebel Ship of 20 Guns, and carried into Antigua: He was from France bound for St. Eustatia.² Tis said 2000 Men are ordered from Rh. Island, a Brigade of Hessians, and the 63d Regiment.
- MAY 7TH Thirty Three Men came in this Day from Dutchess County: They were attacked on their Way by a Party of the Rebels, but they got clear off. Very wet dull Weather, and nothing going forward.

¹ Tryon.

² This was contradicted in a later issue of *The Mercury*.

JOURNAL OF

[May, 1777]

- MAY 8TH The Weather a little better, but not yet cleared up, still talking about an Expedition, but no great Grounds to think there is any on Foot but what may be intended against Philadelphia. The Princess Augusta, of 64 Guns, arrived in six Weeks from Plymouth but nothing very material.
- MAY 9TH The Weather not yet settled, tho' much more agreeable To-Day than for some time before. The Princess Augusta not yet come up.
- MAY 10TH The Augusta not yet come up. Nothing Material, but the Weather begins to clear up.
- MAY 11TH The Augusta came up this afternoon, but no News. Mr. Hildreth¹ buried this Evening: Trinity Church burnt, the Rector, Sexton and two Clerks died in 12 months.
- MAY 12TH A Report that some Part of Albany was burnt, and Carleton got over the Lakes as far as Crown Point. A Skirmish at Bonham Town, but nothing of Consequence.
- MAY 13TH Talked strongly that some Part of Albany was burnt by the Tories, in Order to relieve some of their Friends in Goal² there. A Tobacco Ship sent in by the Phenix.
- MAY 14TH Three more Prizes sent in by the Brune and a farther Report of Carleton being at Crown Point.
- MAY 15TH This a very pleasant Day, the most so of any this Spring, and no Reports of any the least Consequence.
- MAY 16TH Report of an Action in Jersey yesterday and some Accounts of Ticonderoga being taken by Sir Guy Carleton, but I do not believe it.
- MAY 17TH No action in Jersey yesterday, as was reported, but from Morris [*Town*] we learn, That Washington's

¹ "Last Week died at his House in this City, Mr. Joseph Hildreth, who, for about forty Years past, was Clerk of Trinity Church, and had the Care of the Charity School here. He was always esteemed an upright honest Man."—*The Mercury*, No. 1333.

² A spelling peculiar to Gaine.

Correcting and Doubling

The first Instant, the City-Hall Lottery began drawing at the City Hall in this City, and finished the Saturday following. The fortunate Numbers are as follow, compar'd with the Managers Books.

[illegible]

May, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- MAY 17TH Army does not exceed 7000 Men, that very few of the Southern Troops had joined him, that the People were very cool.¹ Ten Prizes brought in this Week besides what were destroyed by the Ships at Sea.
- MAY 18TH A Firing said to be heard at Bonham Town or Brunswick ; and a report that the Picket on Staten Island had been attacked by the Rebels from Elizabeth Town, but no Credit given thereto by any Body whatsoever. A Boy killed and a Man wounded by a Gun bursting.²
- MAY 19TH Rainy dull Weather ; an Account that Sir Guy Carleton's Army was to rendezvous at St. John's before the 16th of May ; so that it appears the Accounts received before were all premature.
- MAY 20TH Pleasant Weather, but no News worth Notice.
- MAY 21ST Two Men came in from Albany To-Day, with Advice that a Party of Regulars, with some Indians and Canadians had actually arrived at Crown Point, but that the Grand Army was not looked for before the First June. A Fleet said to be below from England.
- MAY 22ND The Fleet mentioned above was from Antigua and not from England : They are loaded with Rum, Sugar, &c.
- MAY 23RD Came up the Ellis, Capt. Jolley, from Liverpool, in 46 Days, with an Account that the Fleet from England for America sailed from the Downs the 28th of March.

¹ "By Several persons who are lately come in from the Jersies, we hear, that the Rebels are scattered about Boundbrook, Morris-Town, Princeton, etc., to the Amount of about 7,000 Men; that their Reinforcements from the Southard are but weak and slow; that the Inhabitants of the Country appear very cool towards them; that they have no Hopes of preserving Philadelphia; that every Necessary of Life is become extremely scarce and dear among them; and that they are obliged to pick out the most trusty Men for their Out-Posts, to prevent the People from deserting them."—*The Mercury*, No. 1334.

² "One Day last Week a Piece of Cannon lately taken in a Rebel Privateer burst in the Proof, and killed two Boys who were playing at a considerable Distance."—*The Mercury*, No. 1335.

JOURNAL OF

[June, 1777

- MAY Arrived a Ship from St. Kitts with Soldiers that
24TH has been blown off the Coast in the Winter ; and
three Regiments from Rhode Island, one English
and two Hessian.
- MAY The Expedition so long supposed to be intended
25TH for Philadelphia, 'tis imagined to be either des-
tined to the Eastward, or up Hudson's River, in
order to facilitate Gen. Carleton's Passage from
Canada, the latter the Thing.
- MAY Two Ships came up from England with Troops,
26TH part of the Fleet above mentioned.
- MAY The Weather so bad no Ships could come up.
27TH A Report of a Battle in Jersey, but not believed.
- MAY The Fleet consisting of 20 Sail came up from the
28TH Hook, having lain there 2 Days: They were
convoys by the Isis, Camels, Bute, and [*Swift*].
- MAY An Account that the Rebels from Connecticut had
29TH come over to Long Island, and destroyed some
Vessels at the East End and took 50 of De
Lancey's Men Prisoners.
- MAY Prisoners coming in daily, and some of our own
30TH deserting from King's Bridge.¹
- MAY Some Ships from Cork, West-Indies, &c. and
31ST brought no Material News.
- JUNE 1ST Sunday. Pleasant, but nothing worth Notice.
- JUNE A Report that Pittsburgh was taken from the
2ND Rebels by a Detachment from Detroit.

¹ "By Deserters lately come in from the Rebel Army we hear, that great Dis-
content and Murmurings prevail among them on account of the Badness of their
Provisions, scarce any of which have been properly cured through the want of
Salt, and now from the Heat of the Weather are become either putrid or too of-
fensive to be eaten. The Flower of Mr. Washington's Army is composed of
the Gleanings of British Prisons, transported to the Southern Colonies, and are
consequently from their Honor and Respectability worthy of such a Master and
such a Cause. 'Heaven will undoubtedly bless such Heroes in the Day of Bat-
tle.'"—*The Mercury*, No. 1337.

June, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- JUNE Sixteen Vessels with Hessians, Anspachers, &c.
3RD arrived from England. Out only 8 Weeks.¹
JUNE This being his Majesty's Birth Day: It was
4TH kept in a different Manner from last Year, and
every Face in Town seemed joyful. Lee sent on
board the Centurion.²
JUNE The Somerset came up To-Day and landed Gen.
5TH Grey.
JUNE The Light Horse and many of the Troops em-
6TH barked, but their Destination not known.
JUNE The Embarkation continues, but nothing tran-
7TH spires as yet.
JUNE Some Men-of-War from England. The St. Albans
8TH said to be One. The General's Horses put on board.
JUNE General Howe embarked about 3 o'Clock for
9TH Amboy. An Account of the Destruction of
Stores at St. John's in Canada: If so, when may
we expect Sir Guy Carleton, or General Burgoyne?
JUNE Reports of some of the Rebels being over from
10TH Eliz. Town on Staten Island in order to plunder.
JUNE The Accounts of the Stores being destroyed at
11TH St. John's loses Credit, and I believe is void of
Foundation.

¹ "Since our last arrived here from England, the first Division of the Margrave of Anspach's and Bareith's Troops and Chasseurs, and a Number of Hessian Yagers. They were convoyed by several Men of War, one of which the Somerset of sixty-four guns, Capt. Ourry, came in last Thursday, having on board General Gray."—*The Mercury*, No. 1337.

² "Wednesday last being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birth-Day, when he entered the 40th Year of his Age, it was observed here with every possible Demonstration of Joy. At One o'clock a Royal Salute was fired from Fort George, which was answered by all his Majesty's Ships in the Harbour, as well as Merchantmen, to the Amount of about 500 Sail. After which his Excellency Admiral Lord Howe, and the General Sir William Howe, with the principal Officers of the Navy and Army, dined together at his Lordship's House in Hanover-Square, where an elegant Entertainment was provided. His Excellency Governor Tryon also gave a splendid Entertainment upon the Occasion to many of the principal Gentlemen of the Town and Colony. In the Evening the City was universally illuminated, and the Inhabitants seemed to vie with each other in the public Declarations of their Loyalty."—*The Mercury*, No. 1337.

JOURNAL OF

[June, 1777]

- JUNE Considerable firing heard this Day, supposed to
12TH be in Jersey. Ships daily arriving from England.¹
- JUNE Putnam we hear is at Fish Kills with 4000 Men,
13TH and some of his Party is come to the Bridge.
News expected from Jersey every Hour.
- JUNE No Account yet of Sir Guy Carleton nor General
14TH Burgoyne. Three Prizes were brought in To-
Day. Various Accounts from Jersey.
- JUNE Rainey this Day almost throughout and an Ac-
15TH count that Gen. Howe had surprised Sullivan at
Princetown, and taken 300 Prisoners with some
Cannon.
- JUNE Much Rain this Afternoon; and came up the
16TH Packet, and his Majesty's Ship the St. Albans,
with Store Ships from England;² nothing material
from Jersey.
- JUNE News of a Ship with Hessians taken and carried
17TH into Boston; and a Snow from London for
Canada.
- JUNE Burgoyne's Fleet seen on the Lake near Crown
18TH Point the 28th of May. Nothing yet from Jersey.
- JUNE Nothing new yet from General Howe, but we are
19TH in hourly Expectation of the most important
Advices.
- JUNE This Morning it was reported that Putnam had
20TH attacked Amboy and made the Garrison Prisoners.
Bad News indeed! But much worse soon came
out as we apprehended, which was that Gen.
Howe had returned to Brunswick. The last
proved very true by Night ! ! !

¹ "Since our last, several Transports with Troops and Ordinance Stores arrived here from England. They sailed under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the St. Albans, Capt. Onslow, but parted from her at Sea in a gale of Wind.

"We hear General Clinton is on board the St. Albans. Previous to his Departure, he was invested with the Order of the Bath."—*The Mercury*, No. 1338.

² Last Monday Evening arrived here from England, his Majesty's Ship the St. Albans, Capt. Onslow, of sixty-four Guns, and brought in under Convoy several Vessels with some British Artillery and Hessian Yagers.

June, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

JUNE 21ST Saturday an Account by a Person from Hatfield that General Burgoyne had actually invested Ticonderoga. This Day Part of Gen. Howe's Army returned from Brunswick.

JUNE 22ND The Army left Brunswick and took the Road to Amboy: Many Women and some Baggage came to Town.

JUNE 23RD The Army is now at Amboy and Staten Island: They were attacked on their Return from Brunswick, some killed and several wounded, but we hear very little of the Loss of the Rebel Army; Some few of the Inhabitants came off with the Army, but there was no Provision for bring [*ing*] but few of them away. The Inhabitants here much dispirited on this Occasion, as the Cause is not known to them.¹ God only knows what will be the Termination of these Things.

JUNE 24TH Long Faces yet, but a flying Report of General Burgoyne being at Ticonderoga seems to make us a little easy. Great Preparations still making for an Embarkation and the Vessels falling down every Hour.

JUNE 25TH A ship arrived from Halifax in 10 Days with Advice that General Burgoyne got to Quebeck in 28 Days, set off with the Army the Day after his Arrival, and was at Montreal the 17th of May.

¹ This feeling of discouragement is shown in a letter from Serle to Lord Dartmouth, in which, on August 30th, he wrote:

"On the 9th of June, the General left New York and joined his Forces; and, on the 13th the Army, in high Spirits, marched out from their Winter Quarters toward the Rebels, whose collected Strength was estimated at about 8,000 Men. We had more than double that Number.

"In a few Days after this March, and after almost investing the Rebels, the Army returned to Brunswick, and from thence to Amboy and Staten Island. It was observed, that never was an Army more chagrined than by this Retreat. The first as well as the inferior Officers complained loudly, and, perhaps, in so doing, indiscreetly. The Infection of Discontent from this Period has spread among us. I can scarce hear a Man speak on the Subject, but in Passion or Despair."—Stevens's *Facsimiles*, 2,066.

JOURNAL OF

[July, 1777

- JUNE 26TH This Morning a most dreadful firing was heard in Jersey. The Troops went out about 2 o'Clock in three Divisions, the first from Staten Island landed near Raway, the Second went up Raritan in Boats, and landed at Terry's City¹ and the 3d under Gen. Howe marched out of Amboy in the Centre.
- JUNE 27TH Great Accounts from Jersey of the Rebels having lost 5 or 6000 Men ; but in the Evening it did not amount to more than so many hundred.
- JUNE 28TH The Accounts from Gen. Howe's Army actually is, that soon after the Army went out of Amboy, they fell in with Stirling's Brigade, who took to their Heels very soon, not more than 40 being killed, and about 70 made prisoners ; the later arrived here. There was three Brass Field Pieces taken from the Enemy. Washington never left his Camp.
- JUNE 29TH Seventy Prisoners, and three Pieces of Artillery were brought in from Amboy, and a Report prevails that an Express arrived from Canada.
- JUNE 30TH An Account of the Capture of the Oliver Cromwell Rebel Ship of War of 24 Guns by the Beaver Sloop of 14 Guns in the West Indies.
- JULY 1ST Major Grant brought in 10 prisoners from the White Plains, with some Cattle and Horses: He also killed several of the Enemy.²
- JULY 2ND General Howe returned to Staten Island this Day from Jersey with all his Army. Twenty-five Prisoners brought in from New-Rochelle, by a

¹ Probably Piscataway.

² "Sunday Night the 29th of June, Major Grant with the New-York Volunteers, went from King's-bridge upon a foraging Excursion towards White Plains: In their Way they fell in with a Number of the Rebels whom they engaged, killed six, took eight Prisoners, and brought off 25 Head of Cattle and 11 Horses, which they got safe in with the next Evening, with the Loss of one Man."—*The Mercury*, No. 1341.

July, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- JULY 2ND Party commanded by Lieut Col. Stephen De Lancey: He also killed three of the Enemy without any Loss.
- JULY 3RD Nothing material, save the Arrival of Seven Deserters from Washington's Army by Way of Amboy.
- JULY 4TH Five Ships of the Line dropped down to Staten-Island, and many of the Waggon's belonging to Queen's County discharged.
- JULY 5TH General Clinton, in the Liverpool, arrived here this Day, with Lord Rawdon, Lord P. Clinton, Lord Wm. Murray, Capt. Drummond, and Captain Emmereck. Various Reports of Gen. Burgoyne's being at Ticonderoga, but still doubtful. Cowpar, Lawrence & Walton arrived from London.
- JULY 6TH Several Accounts of General Burgoyne's being at Ticonderoga. We hope this will prove true, as we have Reason to think the Time will admit of it.
- JULY 7TH A Fleet from Cork so long expected, and several Vessels from London came in, but little News by either.¹ The Rebels came down to Bergen last Night, and carried off several Cattle from the Inhabitants. The Soldiers busy embarking, but no Knowledge yet where bound.
- JULY 8TH Little of Moment this Day, save the Arrival of some Vessels from London, but they bring no News.
- JULY 9TH The Embarkation I believe is near over, all but the Troops that are to remain on Staten-Island, and the Row Gallies are to take their Station round from Amboy to the Kills.

¹ "Monday last eleven Transports with Provisions for the Army, arrived here from Cork, and about 500 Recruits for the different Regiments now in America; They sailed from Cork the 6th of May, and parted with a Brig to the Southward of Bermuda bound for St. Augustine."—*The Mercury*, No. 1342.

JOURNAL OF

[July, 1777]

- JULY 10TH Sundry Deserters came in To-Day from the Country, and we hear Washington is moving to the Northward.
- JULY 11TH Seventeen Deserters from the White Plains and three Light Horse came in, but no News of Burgoyne further than that we hear he is at Ticonderoga. Much Rain this Eve.
- JULY 12TH Strong Reports of the taking of Ticonderoga from Goshen by a White Man as well as a Negro; but still doubted. Three Regiments more 'tis said will be left in this Garrison. 4 prizes by the Stanly, and 4 burnt at Chingoteague Bay.¹
- JULY 13TH Strong Reports still prevail that Ticonderoga is taken, and Burgoyne this Side the Lakes.
- JULY 14TH The Reports continue of Ticonderoga being invested by General Burgoyne, &c.
- JULY 15TH This Day an Account was brought that General Burgoyne took Possession of the Fort of Ticonderoga, the Rebels having abandoned the same, leaving their Artillery behind them.
- JULY 16TH The Brilliant Frigate came in from London with 200 Artillery Men, and the last of the Cork Fleet arrived.
- JULY 17TH This Evening Lord Howe went down to the Fleet at Staten-Island, in order to proceed on the intended Expedition.
- JULY 18TH Various Reports, but nothing to the Purpose. 4 Prizes sent in by the Emerald, Thames, and Senegall.
- JULY 19TH A Man came in from Fort Edward, with a certain Account of the Surrender of Ticonderoga,

¹ "The 4th Instant, the Stanley, commanded by Mr. Whitworth, with the Delaware, by Mr. Rogers (two of the Roebuck's Tenders) went to Chingoteague Bay, on the Coast of Maryland, for the Purpose of taking any of the Rebel Vessels laying within, which they effectually executed. . . . By the Deception of French Colours, which they hoisted in the Offing, they brought off Pilots, who carried them into the Inlet, when they found eight Vessels, four of which they destroyed, and the other four laden with Tobacco and Flour, Mr. Whitworth brought safe into this Port, together with 40 Prisoners, on Saturday last."—*The Mercury*, No. 1342.

Monday, November 7, 1763.

NEW-YORK K

THE



Mercury

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Foreign and Domestic

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July, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

JULY 19TH without any Loss on the Side of the King's Troops, the Rebels having left behind them their Artillery and Baggage, and some of their officers immediately went over to his Excellency General Burgoyne, who we hear attacked a Party of the Rebels at the Cross Roads near Fort Edward, killed 75 of them, and broke the Thigh of their Col. Rensselaer.

JULY 20TH No Reports worth Notice. The Fleet in Part went out of the Narrows: The most of the Men of War remain at the Island with Lord Howe.

JULY 21ST The Men of War went down, with Lord Howe, and remain at the Hook, but cannot get out for want of a Wind.

JULY 22ND Reports that General Burgoyne is at or near Fort Edward, but doubtful with me as the Time will not permit making allowance for the Roads he has to come.

JULY 23RD The Fleet sailed from Sandy Hook with a Fair Wind, and I think is gone to Philadelphia.

JULY 24TH This Day the Philadelphia Paper of the 17th Instant was received here containing a particular Account of the Evacuation of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence by the Rebel Army commanded by Mr. Sinclair, they having left every Thing behind them but the Military Chest. General Burgoyne still pursuing.

JULY 25TH Nothing to be depended upon, nor no Account of the Destination of the Fleet. Reports say, Philip Schuyler and Duer have delivered themselves to Gen. Burgoyne.

JULY 26TH The Accounts flying not to be credited. Some Deserters come in.

JULY 27TH An Account by a Prize that Gen. Howe's Fleet was seen off Cape May the Friday before, being the 25th Instant.

JULY 28TH No Farther Account of the Fleet, nor of General Burgoyne's Army.

JOURNAL OF

[August, 1777]

- JULY 29TH Deserters coming in daily, and Advice that Washington was moving with all his Troops to the Southard.
- JULY 30TH A Sloop from St. Kitts, Goodridge, Master, saw the Fleet last Sunday off Delaware. This Evening the Syren arrived from Halifax, and brought in the *famous* Capt. Manley: The [] Instant, in the Banks he fell in with and took the Fox Frigate of 28 Guns, from England: But in a few days after, the Flora, and Rainbow came up the Boston Frigate Capt. McNeil, the Hancock, and Fox, and retook the last mentioned two, and carried them into Halifax.¹
- JULY 31ST Deserters coming in daily, but nothing worth Notice either from the North or Westward. Very anxious indeed, to hear from Burgoyne as it seems he has much Work on Hand.
- AUGUST 1ST No News yet from Burgoyne. I am much afraid all is not well with him. I wish it may be otherwise.
- AUGUST 2D Many Reports that Gen. Howe's Army is landed in the Delaware, and that Washington has got to Philadelphia. Time must settle this.
- AUGUST 3D A Whisper that Gen. Burgoyne has met with some Check by the Rebels, but we hope 'tis without Foundation.
- AUGUST 4TH No farther Account of Gen. Burgoyne, nor the Fleet under the Command of Lord Howe and the Army with the General.
- AUGUST 5TH Reports that the Fleet and Army are gone to the Eastward, they having left Delaware the 1st Instant.

¹ "Wednesday last the Syren Frigate arrived here from Halifax, and has brought Capt. Fotheringham of the Fox, and about forty of his Seamen, with Capt. Manley and his first Lieut., the latter commanded the Fox when taken by the Flora. We hear Mr. Manley is on board the St. Albans." "A letter from Halifax, dated the 13th of July, says, 'The publick Prints will inform you of the re-taking of the Fox Frigate, by the Flora, Capt. Brisbane, as also the taking of the Hancock, Manley, by the Rainbow.'"—*The Mercury*, No. 1345.

August, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- AUGUST 6TH The Rebels report they have defeated Gen. Burgoyne, and that Washington was gone to the Southard to attack Gen. Howe.¹
- AUGUST 7TH The Report of Gen. Howe's going to the Eastward credited by Many ; and we hear that Part of Washington's Army was crossing the North River about 20 Miles from the Bridge.
- AUGUST 8TH Another Account that General Howe is gone to Chesepeak Bay, and that Mr. Washington was following him with all the Troops he could muster.
- AUGUST 9TH Nothing material to be depended upon, but farther Stories of the Fleet being gone to the Southard, which I believe [*tbo*] 'tis not impossible some of them are gone East.
- AUGUST 10TH Deserters come in daily, but no Account of General Howe: We hear Gen. Burgoyne advances towards Albany.
- AUGUST 11TH Mr. Washington we hear is encamped between New-German[*town*] and the Banks of the Schuylkill, in Pennsylvania, with about 10,000 Men.
- AUGUST 12TH No Account of the Fleet yet, the Town very uneasy.
- AUGUST 13TH Deserters coming in from many Parts of the Country, but no farther Intelligence from either Gen Howe or Burgoyne.
- AUGUST 14TH The Fleet was seen of [*f*] the Delaware the first of this Month, but no farther Account.

¹ As an example of the difference of news between Gainé's journal and his newspaper, the following is given, the dates being identical:

"A person of Credit, who arrived in this City on Tuesday last from the Northward informs, that it was currently reported at Esopus, that General Burgoyne had driven the Rebels from Fort Edward, where he had made many Prisoners. That they purposed to make a stand at the New City, above Albany; that Lieut. Col. St. Leger, with Sir John Johnson, were arrived with their Detachments at the Mohawk River; and that Lieut. Col. Butler, a Deputy to Col. Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, was on his March with the Indians of the Six Nations to join them, which had created great Confusion in the Country; and that the Rebels had removed the Friends of Government, who were Prisoners, into New England."—*The Mercury*, No. 1346.

JOURNAL OF

[August, 1777]

- AUGUST 15TH No positive Account of Gen. Howe['s] Army, or the Fleet, farther than it is supposed to be at Chesepeak Bay.
- AUGUST 16TH Gen. Burgoyne's Proclamation came to Hand this Day from Rhode Island with an Account of his being near Albany, and that Col. St. Leger had taken Fort Stanwix, and made 1500 Prisoners.¹
- AUGUST 17TH Much Rain, and dull weather, and 'tis said a Schooner arrived from Chesepeak Bay, with an Account of Gen. Howe's Arrival there with his Army.
- AUGUST 18TH A farther Report of Gen. Howe's being at Chesepeak, and Burgoyne at Albany.
- AUGUST 19TH A Woman from Philadelphia as late as last Friday, says, They had no Advice there of the Arrival of Gen. Howe any Place to the Southward, when she came away. Several Accounts different Ways all agree that Gen. Burgoyne has taken Possession of Albany.
- AUGUST 20TH Account that some Troops, whether General Burgoyne's, or St. Leger's were at Schenectady, is not known.
- AUG. 21ST Nothing Worth Notice.
- AUGUST 22ND This Morning Staten Island, Kingsbridge, and Satacut on the North Side of Long-Island, were attacked: At the first they lost 200 killed, and 300 Prisoners, and at both the other Places they were worsted. We lost in killed, wounded and missing about 150.²

¹ "By a Person that arrived here the 16th Instant, from the County of Albany, we learn, that Col. St. Leger, with the Forces under his Command having laid Siege to Fort Stanwix, on the Mohawk's River, for seven Days, the Garrison, consisting of two continental Regiments and 500 Militia, surrendered Prisoners of War.

"The same Person informs us, that he was twelve Days from Albany, and at that Time General Burgoyne was said to be about a Day's March from that Place." —*The Mercury*, No. 1347.

² For an account of these several actions, see *The Mercury*, Nos. 1, 1348 and 1349. In *The New York Journal* it was charged "That after General Sullivan's

August, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- AUGUST 23RD Only a farther Confirmation of our Successes on Staten Island, &c. &c. &c.
- AUGUST 24TH The Prisoners from Staten Island expected but the Tide prevented their Arrival, there being no Wind.
- AUGUST 25TH Reports that Gen. Howe was at Cape Anne in the Morning and in the Afternoon we find he is at James's River, in Virginia.
- AUGUST 26TH Accounts from the Country that Gen. Burgoyne is at Still Water, and that the Rebels have taken 900 of the Foreign Troops that were under his Command. This not credited. I am sure a damnable Lie.
- AUGUST 27TH An Account that the Fleet entered the Bay of Chesepeak the 13th Instant, and were got about James's River. This News was brought by the Otter's Tender in a Passage of 6 Days.
- AUGUST 28TH The News of To-Day that General Burgoyne was about Still Water, and that he had lost some of his Indians. The latter not Credited.
- AUGUST 29TH The Rebels again are landed at Satacut in a great Body: The Fusileers are gone over at Hoorn's Hook, and the Militia of Queen's County are also marched to the Assistance of De Lancey's Corps. A Report that Gen. Burgoyne has had a Check.
- AUGUST 30TH The Report of the Landing of the Rebels at Satacut without Foundation, and the Account of the Defeat of Part of Burgoyne's Army by the Rebels not credited. I believe there has been a Brush but not as represented.

expedition to Staten-Island, when some of his rear guard, staying too long, and separating from the rest, fell into the hands of the enemy, as was mentioned in our last, they, in order to conceal their loss, and to keep up the spirit of their people, carried the prisoners over to Long-Island, and from the prisoners they had there before, made up the number to 300, whom they tied together, carried over to New-York, and paraded thro' the streets, as prisoners then just taken at Staten-Island." No. 1776, September 8, 1777.

JOURNAL OF [September, 1777]

- AUGUST 31ST A Rebel Officer was taken Prisoner at Kingsbridge yesterday: He says there was an action between Gen. Burgoyne and the Rebels either at Bennington or near Albany in which the Royal Army suffered much, but that the Rebels were entirely routed, and several of their principal officers killed and taken.
- SEPTEMBER 1ST Many Reports, but little to be credited. We hope the best of Gen Burgoyne, but Things have a doubtful appearance. God grant they may alter for the better.
- SEPTEMBER 2ND People much dissatisfied, every one complaining, and lamenting the Fate of poor Burgoyne. No News from the Army either North or South to be depended upon, and what we receive disagreeable indeed!
- SEPTEMBER 3RD The Publick seem better satisfied, that Matters are [*not*] so bad with Burgoyne, as has been represented by the Rebels. Some Ships are wanted at Delaware, as a large Fleet are supposed to [*be*] ready to push out from Philadelphia.
- SEPTEMBER 4TH Little worth Notice, but an Account of the Landing of General Howe, at Elk.
- SEPTEMBER 5TH Farther Accounts from Burgoyne, but nothing worth Notice.
- SEPT. 6TH Many farther Reports about Burgoyne.
- SEPTEMBER 7TH Two Women arrived Philadelphia, with Account that the Militia would not permit the Congress to remove from Philadelphia; and that all was Confusion there. Nothing farther from G. Burgoyne.
- SEPTEMBER 8TH No news from General Howe, or General Burgoyne, nor nothing Material abroad at present.
- SEPTEMBER 9TH Some Vessels from Cork of the Fleet expected, but nothing new by them.
- SEPTEMBER 10TH An account that General Burgoyne has given the Rebels a heavy Blow. I wish it may be true, but

September, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

SEPTEMBER it is very doubtful with me, and shall be so until
10TH better confirmed.¹

SEPTEMBER Account that some Frigates have been taken
11TH from the Rebels either in Delaware or Chesepeak Bay, and that Burgoyne has certainly beat the Rebels. No News from the Southard.

SEPTEMBER Last Night three Parties went over to Jersey, but no
11TH Accounts of their success: One went Over at Fort Lee, the Second from Powlis Hook, and a Third from Sta. Island. I auger ill of this Expedition, though it was carried on with the greatest secrecy.

SEPTEMBER Nothing worth Notice, more than the Reports of
12TH some wounded Men sent from Elizabeth Town.

SEPTEMBER Fourteen Prisoners were brought in from Jersey
14TH taken at Newark and Second River by the Troops under the command of General Clinton and I imagine the Troops will return this Night. They have brought off many Cattle and plundered none during the Scout. This Eve, the Hotham Tender came in from the fleet at Elk, and left them the third Instant, when General Howe had taken about 40 prisoners.

SEPTEMBER The remainder of the Cork Fleet, about twelve in
15TH number, came up To-day under Convoy of the British King. Many Reports of Generals Howe and Burgoyne, but nothing to be credited.

SEPTEMBER Several Accounts from different Parts of the
16TH Country agree, That there has been an Action near Christiane between General Howe and the

¹ 'By a Person who left Albany the 3d Instant, we are informed, that some Days before his Departure, the Rebels attacked the Encampment of the advanced Post of General Burgoyne's Army, who retreated with their Field Pieces only, leaving their Cannon, Tents, &c., which the Rebels took Possession of, and began to plunder. That they were unexpectedly attacked in Front on both Flanks at the same Instant, entirely routed with great slaughter, and not only lost what they had before taken, but all their own Cannon, Baggage, &c.

"The above Person further adds, that the City of Albany was filled with the wounded Men, and that General Burgoyne, who was near Albany, was on his March thither."—*The Mercury*, No. 1351.

JOURNAL OF [September, 1777

- SEPTEMBER Rebels in which the latter left 750 killed, among
 16TH them two Generals, several Col. &c., with
 the Loss of 12 Field Pieces, &c., &c.
- SEPTEMBER Repeated Accounts of the Success of G. Howe
 17TH by all the People that come in from the Country.
- SEPTEMBER This Day has not produced one Paragraph true
 18TH or false, which is a Matter of Surprize.
- SEPTEMBER Little worth Notice, but repeated Accounts of
 19TH Gen. Howe's Success, but no Body from him.
- SEPTEMBER Washington's Account of the Action of the 11th¹
 20TH came to Town from Jersey, which was immedi-
 ately transmitted to Gen. Clinton at Kingsbridge.
- SEPTEMBER Nothing worth Notice this Day, but more News
 21ST hourly expected from Washington. The Cork
 Fleet went down.
- SEPT. 22ND Little worth Notice, but idle Reports.
- SEPT. 23RD A Report of the Fleet being below from England.
- SEPTEMBER A Ship belonging to the Fleet arrived and some
 24TH others from England.
- SEPTEMBER The Fleet under the Convoy of the Experiment
 25TH Sir James Wallace, and the Bristol,² with 42 Sail,
- SEPTEMBER and about 2500 Soldiers came up from Sandy
 26TH Hook. The Dispatch Sloop, Capt. Mason, from
 Chesepeak also came in, with Dispatches from
 General Howe.
- SEPTEMBER A report, that there had been an Action between
 27TH General Burgoyne and Mr. Gates, in which the
 former was wounded in the Breast, had lost many
 Men, and that the Rebels had burnt 150 of his

¹ Battle of Brandywine.

² "Next Day [Thursday] arrived the Remainder of the Fleet under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Experiment, of 50 Guns, Sir James Wallace, Commander; the Bristol, of 50, J. Renier, Esq., Commander; the Buffaloe (an old 70), Henry Bromedge, Esq., Commander; and Zebra, Hon. J. Talmash, Esq., Commander, with the Lord Howe, and Astor Hall, Ordnance Transports. There are about 3,000 Soldiers in the Fleet, and the following Passengers are also arrived, viz.:

"Major General Robertson, Major General Wilson, Major General Patterson, the Marquis of Lindsay, Lord Cathcart, Count Zabrowskie (?), Captain Williamson, of the Royal Artillery, and Mr. James Rivington, etc."—*The Mercury*, No. 1353.

October, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- SEPTEMBER Batteaus, and the General and the Army had re-
27TH treated to Ticonderoga. I believe this to be a
damned Rebel Lie ! I am sure it will turn out so.
- SEPTEMBER Two Men that left New London the 23d declare
28TH they heard no Account of any Action between
Gen. Burgoyne and the Rebels since that at Ben-
nington, so that we may reasonably suppose the
Report of yesterday groundless. This Evening
Gen. Clinton received Advice, That G. Burgoyne
had defeated the Rebels near Albany killing 750
of them, besides taking many Prisoners.
- SEPTEMBER Farther Confirmation of Gen. Burgoyne's Success
29TH against the Rebel Army, and it begins to gain
Credit. Not doubted by me.¹
- SEPTEMBER Accounts of General Washington's being got over
30TH into Jersey ; that Philadelphia is taken, and that
General Howe has left two Regiments therein,
and is in pursuit of Wash.
- OCTOBER Farther Accounts of Engagements between Gen.
1ST Howe and Mr. Washington, but not credited.
- OCTOBER Little worth Notice farther than a suspicion of an
2ND Expedition on Foot.

¹ "From Albany we learn, the Beginning of this Month, General Burgoyne's Army was advanced as far as Saratoga, about 32 Miles Northward of that Place, and the Rebel Army commanded by Gates, was at Stillwater, about 10 miles below the British Forces ; the Rebels had taken up the Bridges, and otherwise much obstructed the Roads between the two Armies ; that it occasioned much Labour and Time for our Army to advance, but it was expected, notwithstanding these Obstacles, that General Burgoyne would reach Albany in this Month ; . . . that Schuyler, a Rebel General, had lost his Confidence, and was in Disgrace with the Rebel Army ; . . . that the Loyalists in that Quarter had acted with much Spirit, upwards of Two Thousand having joined the Royal Army ; many others in the Rear of the Rebel Army, that could not join, were collected in small Parties in different Parts of the County of Albany, and suffer'd much, their Families and Property injur'd. Frequent Skirmishes happen'd between the Rebels and Loyalists, in one of which about 150 Loyalists were attack'd by twice their Number of Rebels, and after an obstinate Engagement were all kill'd and taken : The Rebels lost on this Occasion 72 Men killed. . . . May those brave loyal Sons soon be supported, and enabled to retaliate their Injuries on those Rebel Tyrants."—*The Mercury*, No. 1353.

JOURNAL OF

[October, 1777]

- OCTOBER 3RD A Confirmation that Gen. Howe is in Phi. and that the Royal and Rebel Army is not far apart.
- OCTOBER 4TH This Day has been entirely engrossed by the Publication of Mr. Rivington's Paper, which came out about 12 o'Clock, and surprised almost every Body.¹ The Fleet sailed up the N. R. To-Day.
- OCTOBER 5TH A Report of an Express from Gen. Burgoyne, and I believe 'tis true. The troops, that went up the North River got as far as Tarry Town yesterday.
- OCTOBER 6TH Some Account of the Troops up the North River: That they were got pretty well up.
- OCTOBER 7TH Report that Fort Montgomery was taken by Storm last Night about 11 o'Clock. Much firing was heard from 5 to 10 o'Clock yesterday afternoon.
- OCTOBER 8TH The Confirmation of the taking [of] Fort Montgomery and Fort Clinton arrived, it was effected by Storm with the greatest Bravery, but with the Loss of some good Officers and brave Men. The Forts were on the West Side of the River. This Day by Order of the Commandant G. Jones,² I was ordered to desist from printing an Account

¹ This was the resumption of *Rivington's New York Gazette*, No. 137. *The Mercury* for September 29th reported that :

“On Thursday Evening last the House of Loosley and Elms, King's Head Tavern, was elegantly illuminated, to testify the joy *the true Sons of Freedom* had on the arrival of Mr. Rivington from England. This Gentleman, with unparalleled Fortitude, having nobly disdain'd to usher to the World any inflammatory Pieces, which might be productive of introducing Anarchy, instead of Constitutional Authority, into this once happy Country, felt, in the severest Degree, the Rage of popular Delusion.—*Liberty* he always firmly adher'd to ; Licentiousness from his Soul he ever detested. . . . A Person in Honour to free Press, extemporary pronounced this :

“RIVINGTON is arriv'd . . . let ev'ry Man
This injur'd Person's Worth confess ;
His loyal Heart abhor'd the Rebel's Plan,
And boldly dar'd them with his *Press*.”

² General Valentine Jones.

October, 1777]

HUGH GAINÉ

- OCTOBER 8TH of the taking of the above Forts, and shortly after in the same Day, Mr. Rivington issued the Account as Printer to his Majesty.¹
- OCTOBER 9TH Various Accounts of an Action between G. Howe and Mr. Washington in which the later is said to have lost 3000 Men.
- OCTOBER 10TH Further advices of Gen. Howe's Success against Washington. God grant it may be true.
- OCTOBER 11TH Many Reports concerning the News from the Southward. God grant it may be true, but I doubt it much. This Day G. Clinton came to Town and set off the same for the Forts.
- OCTOBER 12TH Firing heard at Elizabeth Town Point: It is said to be at a Sloop lying near that Place to guard the Island. Reports are, That a Body of the Rebels were gathered at the Point. The Militia, 'tis said, must turn out to do Town Duty in the Room of the Troops that are to be sent to succour the Army under Sir Henry Clinton, in order to assist him to join G. Burgoyne.
- OCTOBER 13TH Reports still of the Engagement between General Howe and Mr. Washington, but nothing certain.
- OCTOBER 14TH A Woman came to Town, and reported, Gen. Burgoyne was in Albany; she was put into the Provost Guard until the Matter should be confirmed. Farther Reports of another Action between G. Howe and Mr. Washington.
- OCTOBER 15TH This Evening a Sloop came in from Delaware, and brings a Confirmation of the Engagement on the 4th Instant, between Gen. Howe and the Rebels, in which the latter lost 3000 Men:² Our

¹ "A particular Account of the Operations of the Army under the Command of Lieutenant General Sir HENRY CLINTON, and of the Navy under the Command of Commodore HOTHAM, in the Attack and taking the Forts Clinton, Montgomery, and Constitution, will be published this Day, from *good Authority*, by JAMES RIVINGTON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY."—*The Mercury*, No. 1355.

² Battle of Germantown.

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[October, 1777

- OCTOBER 15TH Loss about 800 since they landed at Elk. Among them G. Agnew & Col. Bird.
- OCTOBER 16TH Nothing worth Notice, save some Rumors of the Battles to the Southward. None comes in from any Part of the Provinces.
- OCTOBER 17TH Burgoyne said to be in a bad condition. I am afraid tis too true. A Woman came in to-Day; and Col. Waterbury from Connecticut has joined G. Clinton at the Forts above.
- OCTOBER 18TH Farther Accounts of Burgoyne's Disagreeable Situation. God grant it may be well with him.
- OCTOBER 19TH Dismal Accounts of Burgoyne's Retreat, and we hear there has been great Rejoicing last Saturday at Newark, &c. on Account of his being really defeated.
- OCTOBER 20TH More dismal Intelligence from G. Burgoyne of his being obliged to surrender at Discretion to the Rebels with his whole Army.
- OCTOBER 21ST The Clouds seem to disperse, and the News from Burgoyne's Army not credited so much as it was yesterday. The first Report being believed by the Army, was the Cause of the Inhabitants Believing it also.
- OCTOBER 22ND News that G. Burgoyne was at Saraghtoga the 15th, that he engaged the Rebels the 11th, & killed and wounded many of them.
- OCTOBER 23RD An Account that G. Burgoyne was well; but that Gen. Frazer was killed, in defending a Redoubt, which the Rebels attacked and took in the Night, and put most of the Garrison to the Sword, in in which they suffered much.
- OCTOBER 24TH Little to be depended upon, but still many Doubts about Gen. Burgoyne's Safety. I hope he is well. An Account by a Vessel from London, that many foreign Troops, Russians we may suppose, are expected.
- OCTOBER 25TH Very dull, this Day indeed, and nothing to be heard of any Sort of News that can in the least be

November, 1777] HUGH GAINÉ

OCTOBER depended upon, but hoping to have glad Tidings
25TH by every Vessel that makes her Appearance in the Narrows.

OCTOBER What shall I say? Poor Burgoyne is at last a
26TH Prisoner! He and his whole Army taken by Capitulation about the 15th by the Troops under the Command of Gen. Gates.¹ The Troops that went up the North River returned this Evening having been as high as Esopus.

OCTOBER The Troops disembarked this Night, and many
27TH embarked for Philadelphia again. The Forts destroyed.² Rain all Day.

OCTOBER The Rain continues, and extreme bad Markets
28TH indeed.

OCTOBER The Weather yet very bad, and the Markets full
29TH as much so.³

OCTOBER This Day, Mrs. Cuyler, the Mayor of Albany's
30TH Wife arrived here, and confirmed the Defeat or rather Capitulation of Gen. Burgoyne. She had Permission to come off with her Children, and left Albany last Saturday.

OCTOBER Many Lies flying To-Day concerning Gen.
31ST Howe's disagreeable Situation to the Southward.

NOVEMBER Several Accounts from the Jersies, that Mud
1ST Island was not taken, but that we had lost three

¹ *The Mercury* gave no news of Burgoyne for two issues, one being for October 27th, and as late as November 3d, it only said :

“As no Accounts, properly authenticated, of the Situation of the Northern Army, have yet been brought to this City, the Printer entreats the Public to excuse his inserting any of the Reports that have been circulated, until he may be warranted by Intelligence derived immediately from General Burgoyne.”

² Forts Montgomery and Clinton.

³ “As fresh Beef and Pork now bears a very generous Price in this City, it would be advisable in the Country People to bring down as much as they can of that Species of Provisions, and not all at once, but at different Periods and in Return they can supply themselves with the best Beef and Pork in the World (ready salted to their Hands) for one-third less than they sell their fresh Meat for.”—*The Mercury*, No. 1358.

JOURNAL OF [November, 1777

- NOVEMBER 1ST Ships either in attempting to pass the Chevaux de Frize, or burnt by the Fire Rafts, or blown up by red hot Shot from the Island, that two Attacks had miscarried on Mud Island, and that 200 Hessians were taken in an Attack made on the Battery on the East Side of the Delaware opposite Mud Island.
- NOVEMBER 2ND This Morning about 17 Sail came up from Cork, 3 from England, some from the West-Indies, and the Nautilus, with her Tender and two Prizes.
- NOVEMBER 3RD A Rumour of some Houses being burnt by the Rebels near Eastchester but we hope 'tis not true. The Fleet for Philadelphia not yet sailed. This Morning a Ship from the Delaware. Mud Island not yet taken.
- NOVEMBER 4TH An Account that the Rebels are gathering about Eastchester, and that Gates is well on his Way with a large Body of Men to join Washington at Philadelphia. Long-Island is also threatened to be attacked, as well as Staten-Island and Pawlis Hook.
- NOVEMBER 5TH The Fleet for Philadelphia sailed, at least the first Division.¹ Alarming Accounts of the Rebels coming against us.
- NOVEMBER 6TH Sundry Ships said to be tacking up to guard the Sound, to prevent the rebels from making a Descent on Long Island.
- NOVEMBER 7TH Many different Stories about the taking of Mud Island, but nothing certain.
- NOVEMBER 8TH A large Body of the Rebels at Tarrytown and they are collecting fast in that Neighborhood.
- NOVEMBER 9TH Various Accounts of the Rebels gathering at Eastchester, Westchester, Tarrytown, &c., &c.

¹ "On Wednesday Morning at Ten o'clock, a Fleet of Men of War and Transports under the Command of Sir JAMES WALLACE, proceeded out of our Bay on their Passage to Philadelphia."—*The Mercury*, No. 1359.

- NOVEMBER The Account of Mud Island being taken is con-
 10TH tradicted by Capt. McLeod who came over To-
 Day with a Flag of Truce, but I think it is taken
 notwithstanding.
- NOVEMBER Various Accounts of the Rebels being still about
 11TH the Bridge. But I do not think they are numer-
 ous, neither do I think they mean an Attack on
 this Place.
- NOVEMBER Accounts that there has been a general Engage-
 12TH ment in which Washington has been wounded,
 and that the Rebels have lost 7 or 8000 Men.
 'Tis not impossible, but I do not believe it, other-
 wise it would be better authenticated by this
 time.
- NOVEMBER By some People from Jersey we learn That it was
 13TH reported, That Mud Island was taken last Wed-
 nesday Week, which was the 5th Instant.
- NOVEMBER Three men came in this Morning that confirms
 14TH the Account of Mud Island being taken on Wed-
 nesday the 5th Instant. God grant it may be
 true.
- NOVEMBER More Accounts of Red Bank and Mud-Island
 15TH being taken by Gen. Howe but still I am in Doubt
 about it.
- NOVEMBER No Confirmation of the Surrender of Mud Island
 16TH yet, notwithstanding the many Reports we have
 had to that Purpose. This Day Mr. Cater's
 Chimney took Fire, which alarmed us.¹
- NOVEMBER Various Reports, and if any Thing a Contradiction
 17TH of the Reduction of Mud-Island and I think
 'tis not yet taken.
- NOVEMBER Nothing Material, but a very cold Day and hard
 18TH frost ; the hardest this Season indeed, and many

¹ "As the Weather now begins to grow cold, it may not be amiss to put the Inhabitants in Mind of having their Chimnies regularly swept, and that they take particular Care to see that their Fires are properly taken Care of at Night."—*The Mercury*, No. 1360.

JOURNAL OF [November, 1777]

- NOVEMBER 18TH Conjectures of the Success of General Howe's Army.
- NOVEMBER 19TH Reports of the Syren Frigate and a Ship and armed Schooner being cast away on their Way from Rhode-Island hence, on the Rebel Coast.
- NOVEMBER 20TH Many Pieces of Intelligence, but nothing worthy Notice; farther Accounts of the Loss of the Syren Frigate, and I am much afraid 'tis too true. Nothing authentic with Regard to Mud Island or Red Bank.
- NOVEMBER 21ST The Boats from Shrewsbury bring an Account, That Mud-Island and Red Bank surrendered to General Howe on Sunday the 16th Instant. I hope this Account will not slip us.
- NOVEMBER 22ND The Passengers from the Grampus Store Ship came up: They left the Land the 11th of Sept. in Company with the Venus and Fog and 25 Sail of Merchantmen.
- NOVEMBER 23RD Pleasant, and an Account of some of the English Fleet arriving at the Hook; but the Grampus not yet come up to the Harbour.¹
- NOVEMBER 24TH The Fleet arrives with the Grampus, and this Evening a Confirmation of the Reduction of Mud-Island on Sunday the 16th, and Red Bank the 20th, and that most of the Rebel Fleet was burnt.

¹ "Friday last arrived at Sandy-Hook, from England, the Grampus Store Ship (formerly the Buckingham, of 70 Guns) Ambrose Reddall, Esq., Commander, having left the Land the 12th of September, in Company with twenty-five Sail, bound for this Port. They have on board a Number of Troops, under Convoy of his Majesty's Frigates the Venus and Foy, of thirty-two Guns each; from whom the Grampus parted about ten Days ago.

"General Jones, Col. of the 2d Battalion of the Foot Guards, is on board the Venus Frigate.

"In the Grampus came Passengers, Capt. Carleton of this Place, and Mr. Meade.

"This Morning the Fleet which sailed under Convoy of the Grampus, etc., came into this Harbour."—*The Mercury*, No. 1361.

- NOVEMBER Some of the Fleet from Cork came up this
 25TH Morning, and the Rest are daily expected. The
 New Corps that were stationed at Satucutt and
 Huntington are come to Jamaica after dismantling
 the small Forts at those Places.
- NOVEMBER We were informed this morning, That the House
 26TH of General De Lancey at Bloomingdale was burnt
 to the Ground by the Rebels last Night, his Lady
 and Children abused, and Cash to the Amount of
 £500 Ster. taken away.¹
- NOVEMBER Last Night the Rebels came over to S. Island
 27TH from Eliz. Town, and carried off some of the In-
 habitants, as well as the Greens.² Stand clear at
 the Bridge now and Long-Island.
- NOVEMBER Various Reports of the Rebels landing on Long-
 28TH Island, &c. The R. Officers, Prisoners in King's
 County were put on board Prison Ships in Order
 to prevent Mischief.
- NOVEMBER Very bad Weather, with much Rain and a high
 29TH Tide, but no Accounts worth Notice, only that
 the River Delaware was clear up to Philadelphia.

¹ "On Wednesday Morning, the 26th of November, a Party of Rebel Troops landed at Bloomendale, about Six Miles from this City, near Brigadier General De Lancey's, robbed and plundered his House of the most valuable Furniture and Money, set the House on Fire before Mrs. De Lancey, her two Daughters, and two other young Ladies could remove out of it, which was effected through the Flames in only their Bed-Dresses; when they were most cruelly insulted, beat, and abused, and what Money they had, taken from them; an Infant Grandchild in a most barbarous Manner thrown on the Ground; at last in their Fright and Distress they ran different Ways in the Woods, where they remained till Day-Light, exposed to every Inclemency. Five White Men were made Prisoners, and two Infant Children consumed in the Flames. The whole exhibited such a Scene of Savage Barbarity as is scarcely to be met with in History or Romance.

"The Rebels who committed the Above Outrage, we hear, were a Party of about twenty Continental Troops, sent from Connecticut, for no other Purpose than to destroy General De Lancey's House, with Promise of great Rewards should they Complet the Work. They retreated by Way of Secacus, called at a poor Man's House there, and robbed him of all the Family Cloathing, Blankets, etc., etc."—*The Mercury*, No. 1362. Cf. Jones, *Hist. of N. Y.* I, 185.

² Grenadiers ?

HUGH GAINE [November, 1777

NOVEMBER The Occurrences of this Day not worth Notice,
30TH no more than yesterday, flying Reports not to be
depended upon. Rain all Day. This Night the
Head was broke off Mr. Pitt's Statue that stands
in Wall Street.





1779

JULY 25TH Nothing Material this day or worthy of Notice.

JULY 26TH Reports of an Action at Stono in South Carolina between the British and General Lincoln in which the latter was worsted.¹

JULY 27TH A Confirmation of the above, this Day from Georgia by a vessel in 7 Days.

JULY 28TH The Packet from England in 9 weeks, but brings no News so late as we had by the Greyhound. Some Fears about Penobscot, but we hope it will be relieved in time before the rebels can make any Impression thereon.²

JULY 29TH An account of the taking of St. Vincents by the French, and the said is credited, and I believe it to be true.

JULY 30TH The Commodore³ fell down to the watering place this Day.

JULY 31ST The Ships yet at the watering place and the wind fair for Merchantmen.

AUGUST Sir George with the Ships under his Command
1ST sailed from the Hook.⁴

¹ Stono Ferry. See *The Mercury*, No. 1450.

² "Capt. Bowen was informed by the Crew of one of the Schooners which he boarded, that 27 Sail of Rebel Vessels had been seen off Cape Anne, this Day Se'n-night, steering to the Eastward: It is imagined they are Part of a Fleet of 40 Sail of Rebel armed Vessels which are said to be appointed to Rendezvous at Falmouth, Casco-Bay, and proceed on what they pretend to be a secret Expedition, the Object of which is thought to be an Attack upon the British Naval and Land Force at Penobscot."—*The Mercury*, No. 1450.

³ Sir George Collier.

⁴ This was the expedition to relieve Penobscot.

JOURNAL OF

[August, 1779]

- AUGUST 2ND An Account of an Engagement in the West Indies between Byron and De Estaine in which the latter made off, and I believe no Victory on either side; however we have lost St. Vincents and I am afraid Granada will follow. The Commodore not yet sailed.
- AUGUST 3RD The Commodore sailed this Day for Penobscot, I hope he will arrive in Time to give it Relief.
- August 3rd The Com. sailed this Day for Penobscot.¹*
- AUGUST 4TH Nothing farther from the West Indies relative to the Engagement between the two Fleets.
- AUGUST 5TH A Rebel Privateer Brig sent in by the Greyhound from New London only 4 Days out.
- AUGUST 6TH Washington coming down towards Hackensack and in that neighborhood.
- AUGUST 7TH No account yet of the Fleet, nor nothing new relative to the army that can be depended upon that I know of. In hourly expectation of something interesting.
- AUGUST 8TH Much rain this Day, and no News of any Consequence.
- AUGUST 9TH No Reports worth Notice that I can learn. Weather rainy.
- AUGUST 10TH A report the Fleet has been spoke with near the Western Islands.
- AUGUST 11TH A Snow taken within Sight of the Hook by two Privateers.
- AUGUST 12TH A Cartel from Boston with an Account that some of the Penobscot Vessels that sailed from Boston were taken by the Romulus.
- AUGUST 13TH Nothing Material that I know of, but daily expecting the Fleet.

¹ The portions following printed in italics are from a copy of Gaine's Journals taken by Ebenezer Hazard, and now in the Library of Congress, and are so printed to discriminate them from the original. On the fly leaf of this copy is written:

"The following Memoranda were made by Mr. Hugh Gaine in New York, while the British were in possession at that City, and were given to me by him after Peace was restored.

EBEN HAZARD."

August, 1779]

HUGH GAINÉ

AUGUST Various Reports of Privateers being on the Coast
14TH and some vessels taken.

AUG. 15TH Not the least Report worth Notice.

AUGUST The Fleet from Georgia below in 10 Days,¹ and
16TH a vessel from Brislów, and the Packet that was
taken last Wednesday by 4 Rebel Privateers, re-
taken by the Perseus. She sailed from Falmouth
the 15th of June.²

AUGUST The Fleet from Georgia came up but no news by
17TH them.

AUGUST No Intelligence but a Report not credited, that
18TH Penobscot was taken, but looked upon to be Fa-
bulous.

AUGUST This morning about 3 o'clock the Post at Powles
19TH Hook was attacked by a Party of the Rebels
under the command of Major Lee, the Number
supposed to be 500.

They carried off about 130 of the Garrison with
very little loss. The Commander at the Hook
was Major Sutherland.

*August 19th The Morning the Post at Pulis was attacked by a
Party of the A. Army under the command of Major
Lee and proceeded so well as to carry off about 130
the Garrison: The Post was Commanded by Major
Sutherland who received no Hurt, and few of his
Men were in the least injured.*

¹ "Monday last a Fleet of between 20 and 30 Sail arrived here from Savan-
nah, in Georgia, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Perseus, the Hon. George
Keith Elphinstone, Commander, in 9 Days, loaded mostly with the Produce of that
Province."—*The Mercury*, No. 1453.

² "The Snow mentioned in our last to be taken off Sandy-Hook, proves to be
the Dashwood Pacquet, Capt. Roberts, with the June Mail from Falmouth, which
Place he left the 15th of that Month, but last Wednesday Week was taken by four
rebel privateers, after the letters were sunk, but fortunately the Hon. Capt. Elphins-
ton, in his Majesty's Ship Perseus, coming in sight as the enemy were carrying her
into port, she was retaken and brought in on Monday with the Georgia fleet; the
privateers got away, greatly assisted by means of their oars in calm weather."—
The Mercury, No. 1453.

JOURNAL OF

[August, 1779

- AUGUST Little of Moment more than talking about the
20TH Business of Thursday Morn.
- AUGUST Several Vessels from the West Indies with Rum
21ST and Sugar.
- AUGUST A Vessel from Annapolis Royal with an Account
22ND that the Rebels had attacked Penobscot, had taken an outpost, but had met with considerable Loss.
- AUGUST This Evening Mr. Bayard and some others, came
23RD up from his Majesty's ship Russell who parted from Admiral Arbuthnot, 12 Days before, all well.¹
- AUGUST Looking out for the Fleet ; a sloop from it came
24TH in, that had left them in the Channel.
- AUGUST The Admiral with the Fleet came up, with the
25TH Loss of only one Vessel that we know of as yet.
- August 25th Admiral Arbuthnot came up this Day with the Fleet from England.*
- AUGUST Reports from Penobscot, but none to be depended
26TH upon.
- AUGUST An Expedition on foot, Transports being ordered
27TH from 8,000 Men.
- August 27th Transports ordered for 8000 Men.*
- AUGUST The Men disembarked and many of them very
28TH sickly.
- AUGUST Various Reports about Penobscot but nothing to
29TH be depended upon.
- AUGUST Agreeable for the Season and several Rebel Privateers seen off the Hook.
30TH

¹ "Last Monday night, after ten o'clock, arrived from on board his Majesty's ship Russel, of seventy-four Guns, Captain Drake, off Sandy-Hook, Major Drummond, first Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton, Col. Hope, and William Bayard, Esq., etc., etc. The Russel parted with the grand fleet from England, under the command of Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Friday se'night, 100 leagues to the eastward, all well; and from the favourable winds since that time, they may be expected at the Hook in the space of twenty-four hours. Major Drummond brought dispatches for the Commander in Chief, which were immediately forwarded to his Excellency in the Country."—*The Mercury*, No. 1454.

AUGUST Further accounts of the Rebel Privateers being
31ST off the Hook and of their taking vessels off Blue Point.¹

SEPTEMBER The Packet arrived and brought an account of a
1ST Spanish War.

*September The Packet arrived and brought an account of a
1st Spanish War.*

SEPTEMBER Some Vessels from Jamaica with Rum, which has
2ND been pretty much wanted.

SEPTEMBER No Account yet from Penobscot but hourly ex-
3RD pected.

SEPTEMBER An Account this Evening that the Fleet at Pen-
4TH obscot was destroyed by Sir George Collier and 'tis well authenticated.

*September An account of Sir George Collier's Success at Penob-
4th scot.*

SEPTEMBER More circumstantial accounts from Connecticut
5TH and Jersey of the Loss of the Rebels to the East.

SEPTEMBER The above Accounts still more credited and be-
6TH lieved.

SEPTEMBER Some vessels arrived from the West Indies, but
7TH no intelligence of either the British or French Fleets.

SEPTEMBER A Confirmation of the Destruction of the Rebel
8TH Fleet at Penobscot by Sir George Collier the Rebel Ships having come in to-day, the Hunter and Alfred under the care of the Bland.²

*September Sir George's Success at Penobscot confirmed by the
8th arrival of several Prizes from thence.*

SEPTEMBER The General Pattison, Privateer arrived with an
9TH account, that the Count De Estaing was gone for Jamaica with his Ships and 10,000 Men:

*September An account that the Count D'Estang was gone for
9th Jamaica.*

¹ See *The Mercury*, No. 1455.

² Collier's own account is printed in *The Mercury*, No. 1456.

JOURNAL OF [September, 1779

- SEPTEMBER Reported that Sir George Collier is below from
10TH his Expedition.
- SEPTEMBER Sir George came up in the Reasonable and 4
11TH Regiments are gone somewhere, said to be Canada under Convoy of the Renown. Sir James Wallace in the Experience also sailed this Day.
- September Sir George Collier came up this Day in the Reasonable, and 4 Regiments were ordered for Quebec.*
11th
- SEPTEMBER Nothing stirring worth notice and no accounts
12TH from the West Indies.
- SEPTEMBER Several Prizes sent in, one of them a privateer of
13TH 16 guns called the Saratoga.
- SEPTEMBER The Prizes not yet come up, owing to the wind
14TH being Easterly.
- SEPTEMBER The winds still continue Easterly and will let
15TH nothing come up.
- SEPTEMBER Part of the Fleet bound for Quebec returned to
16TH the Hook, having lost their Convoy. The Rest put into Rhode Island.
- SEPTEMBER Little Worth Notice but a Report of 2 French
17TH Frigates being taken.
- SEPTEMBER The Report of the Frigates being taken contradicted.
18TH
- SEPTEMBER Pleasant weather, but nothing stirring to be depended upon.
19TH
- SEPTEMBER The Catharine from Cork, part of Sir Andrew
20TH Hammond's Fleet came up and left the Fleet 8 days before, in a gale of wind. Another vessel came in at the same time that belonged to the Fleet. Men embarking.
- SEPTEMBER Several of the Fleet came into the Hook, and
21ST some as far as the watering Place, but the wind and tide contrary. There are it is supposed about 1500 Troops on board this Fleet.¹

¹ "The Cork Fleet under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Roebuck, Sir Andrew Hammond, Commander, consisted of forty-eight Sail, who all got safe into Sandy Hook last Tuesday and Wednesday."—*The Mercury*, No. 1458.

September, 1779] HUGH GAINÉ

- September 21st Sir Andrew Hammond arrives with 1500 Men from Cork.*
- SEPTEMBER 22ND The Fleet still coming up and the Expedition under the Command of Lord Cornwallis getting ready, and will sail in a few days. Mr. Stephens arrived.
- September 22nd The Troops to be commanded by Lord Cornwallis getting ready.*
- SEPTEMBER 23RD One of the Transports that sailed for Quebec returned, the Rest being dispersed in a Gale of wind. She was attacked by a Privateer, but she beat her off.
- SEPTEMBER 24TH Little News worth Notice, and 'tis said Lord Cornwallis sailed.¹
- SEPTEMBER 25TH A Spaniard brought in by the Pollux reports that the 5th Instant he fell in with the Count De Estaing and supposes he is bound for America.
- SEPTEMBER 26TH The account of De Estaing coming this way alarms us all very much; in Consequence of which Transports move immediately to Rhode Island in order to bring off the Troops from that Garrison.
- September 26th A Spanish Prize sent in. The Master Reports the C. D. Estang to be on the Coast. The News of the Count De Estang being on the Coast gives uneasyness and Transports are sent to Rhode Island to bring off the Garrison.*
- SEPTEMBER 27TH Farther accounts and indeed with some certainty that the French Fleet is leaving the West Indies as the Count was seen off Maguana.
- SEPTEMBER 28TH Nothing Material, the whole talk is about the French Fleet, but I think they are not coming this way.

¹ "Last week seventeen regiments embarked at New-York, and sailed under Convoy, supposed to be destined for Virginia, a number of refugees from that place have gone with them."—*The Mercury*, No. 1459.

JOURNAL OF

[October, 1779]

- SEPTEMBER A Meeting this Evening at Hicks where a Requisition was made by the Commandant for 300 men to work at the Governor's Island tomorrow morning by 6 o'clock, which was immediately agreed to.
- 29TH
- September At a Meeting the Eve a Requisition was made by the Commandant for 900 Men to throw up some works on the Go. Island; It was complied with by the Inhabitants, and to work they went the next Morning.*
- 29th
- SEPTEMBER The Men required last Night were sent off this Morning at the time appointed and more than the number required. All the ships of War are gone to the Hook.
- 30TH
- September All the Ships of War in the Harbour are ordered for Sandy Hook.*
- 30th
- OCTOBER The Renown that went with the Fleet for Halifax and some of the ships with the Troops returned dismantled.
- 1ST
- OCTOBER An account from Jersey, that the Count De Estaing has landed 6000 Troops in Georgia. If so, our Army at that place must, if possible retreat to St. Augustine's.
- 2ND
- October An account from Jersey that the Count De Estang had landed 6000 Troops at Savannah.*
- 2nd
- OCTOBER Further accounts of the Count that he had met with a violent gale and had received some damage.
- 3RD
- OCTOBER About 12 o'clock. Advice that the Count was at the Delaware, but by no means credited.
- 4TH
- OCTOBER Little said of the Count to-day but nothing relative to his being so near us as Delaware.
- 5TH
- OCTOBER Accounts of the French Fleet being seen in such a Latitude as gives us some Reason to think the Count has either gone for Barbadoes or Jamaica. I think he is not on the Coast of America.
- 6TH
- OCTOBER A Report that Stoney Point was attacked yesterday, but not credited, neither do I think 'tis the
- 7TH

October, 1779]

HUGH GAINE

- OCTOBER 7TH least probable. 'Tis said the Troops that were destined to the Southward but disembarked in Consequence of the Report of Count De Estaing have received orders to embark again.
- OCTOBER 8TH Little or Nothing said to-day relative to the Count De Estaing or Washington.
- OCTOBER 9TH Various Reports relative to an Attack at Stoney Point and Verplank's Point, but little Credit paid to the same ; however some Vessels are preparing to go up the River.
- OCTOBER 10TH The Packet fell down this Day and the Romulus and Rainbow sailed last Wednesday to the Eastward in Consequence of some Advice that the Rebels intended another attack in Penobscot and that four Frigates were actually sailed from Boston for that Place, in order to take all the British vessels there.
- OCTOBER 11TH The Report of the Day, that the French Fleet has been seen in Latitude 42 which is in Boston Latitude. There were some vessels sunk in the Channel and a Spy taken up in a Small Boat near Cunney-Island.¹ Two Philadelphia Privateers brought in, and Part of the 44th taken up at Sea.
- OCTOBER 12TH Farther Reports concerning the French Fleet, and I begin to think there is some Truth in the account of his being on this Coast, from the assiduity of the Admiral in stopping up the Channel.
- OCTOBER 13TH There has been four Vessels I am told sunk in the Channel, in order, I suppose to prevent the French Fleet from getting up, in Case they should come this way. The French Fleet seen in the Gulf the 17th September.
- October 13th *The French Fleet seen in the Gulph the 17th of September.*
- OCTOBER 14TH Little or Nothing worth Notice this Day, scarcely a Report.

¹ Coney Island.

JOURNAL OF

[October, 1779]

- OCTOBER Nothing more than Common. Admiral Arbuth-
15TH not went down to the Hook.
- October 15th Admiral Arbuthnot went down to the Hook.*
- OCTOBER An Account this morning by the Sloop Roebuck
16TH that a ship supposed to be Sir James Wallace was
taken off Georgia by the French Fleet.
- October 16th An Account of the Capture of Sir James Wallace by
the French Fleet.*
- OCTOBER The Capture of Sir James not doubted in the
17TH least. He had a large sum of money on board.
The Admiral 'tis said will sail to-day.
- OCTOBER Orders for water in Transports to be sent to the
18TH Hook in Expectation of Admiral Parker from the
West Indies.
- October 18th Transports with water ordered down to the Hook
in Expectation of the arrival of Admi. Parker from
the W. I.*
- OCTOBER Nothing farther relative to Admiral Parker, nei-
19TH ther do I imagine he is so near as yet, but I think
he may be expected.
- OCTOBER No accounts of the Count De Estaing, more than
20TH what has been already mentioned, that is, that he
has been off the Coast of Georgia. The Roebuck
arrived.
- OCTOBER The Captain of the Roebuck came up this after-
21ST noon, and 'tis said there are two other vessels
below.
- OCTOBER Various Reports of the French Fleet having taken
22ND Georgia, and making our People Prisoners to the
amount of 2000 Men.
- OCTOBER The Packet arrived ; she left Falmouth the 9th
23RD of September, but has not brought anything worth
Notice, more than that Sir Charles Hardy was not
able to see the French Fleet, tho' they paraded
the Channel. This Intelligence and our Indo-
lence here gives much Uneasiness to every Lover
of Liberty and Good Government.

- October 23rd* *The Packet arrived from Falmouth in six weeks. By her we learn, that Sir Charles Hardy was not able, or would not see the French Fleet tho' they paraded the British Channell.*
- OCTOBER 24TH No News To-Day worth Notice, dirty weather, and everything dull.
- OCTOBER 25TH A vessel from St. Kitts, with accounts that Admiral Parker had left St. Kitts in quest of De Estaing; but not to be depended upon.
- OCT. 26TH A Report that Rhode Island was evacuated.
- October 26th* *A Report of the Evacuation of Rh. Island.*
- OCTOBER 27TH The Evacuation of Rhode Island is now Confirmed for the whole Garrison is arrived safe here.
- October 27th* *The Evacuation of Rh. Island is confirmed by the Arrival of the Garrison here this Day.*
- OCTOBER 28TH Some think the Garrison will be ordered back for Rhode Island, whilst others say they will be ordered to Huntington on Long Island.
- OCTOBER 29TH More accounts from Jersey, that Georgia is taken by the Count De Estaing's Troops in Conjunction with General Lincoln.
- OCTOBER 30TH We now have reason to think that the Count De Estaing is at Georgia or Beaufort. All is well at Halifax, Penobscot, &c.
- OCTOBER 31ST Various Reports again about the Province of Georgia, but Nothing to be depended upon.
- NOVEMBER 1ST We are still anxious about the State of Georgia, and many are the conjectures about that Place.
- NOVEMBER 2ND The Mars, Privateer, came in from a Cruise, and brings an account that she fell in with a small vessel from St. Augustine, with Despatches for this place, acquainting that De Estaing had landed Troops at Georgia, and that his Ships were off that Place, notwithstanding this the Blond, Frigate with General Mathew on board sailed for Georgia, with Cash.

November 2nd A certain Information that the Count De Estang had landed his Troops at Georgia and his Fleet was off that Place.

NOVEMBER 3RD Uncommon cold for the Season, and various reports still propagated about the Province of Georgia.

NOVEMBER 4TH Still colder, and fire this day made in the shop; the first for the Season.

NOVEMBER 5TH Some People from Philadelphia say the Accounts from Georgia are doubted, I wish they may not be true, but I think they are.

NOV. 6TH Few Reports worth Notice or to be credited.

NOV. 7TH Some accounts of ships below.

NOVEMBER 8TH A Ship from St. Kitts with an account of some French or Spanish vessels being taken by Admiral Parker.

NOVEMBER 9TH The Report of yesterday seems to lose ground, and I wish I could think it was true. Fort Stanwix said to be taken.

NOVEMBER 10TH The News of the Fort being taken seems to gain ground as the author is a young woman from Albany, who continues to insist on the Truth of what she at first related.

NOVEMBER 11TH General Washington seems to be drawing nearer us, and we are told that young Mr. Warren De Lancey was killed at Westchester, yesterday by a party of his Men. This Night our officer Ensign Campbell took possession of his Quarters in our lower Room.

NOVEMBER 12TH The Report of Mr. De Lancey being killed is without foundation. Nothing further worth Notice.

NOVEMBER 13TH A Report of some vessels below, as several guns were said to have been heard at the Hook.

NOV. 14TH The Report of Vessels being below, groundless.

NOVEMBER 15TH Some accounts from Jersey, about Georgia, but not credited.

- November 15th* *An Account of the Defeat of the French before Savannah.*
- NOVEMBER 16TH Further Accounts concerning Georgia, from Jersey, with some particulars relative to the Defeat of the French.
- NOVEMBER 17TH More Rumors from the Southward, which seems to come closer and begins to wear a better Face than what we expected.
- NOVEMBER 18TH The Rose Bud¹ came up in ten Days from Saint Augustine, with the very agreeable News, of the Defeat of the French and Rebels before Savannah the 9th of October; the Loss on the side of the enemy supposed to be 2000 killed and wounded ours about 1000.
- NOVEMBER 19TH Rejoicing this Evening on account of the above glorious News, by the Army and Navy.
- NOVEMBER 20TH A Contradiction of the taking Fort Stanwix and still some accounts of the taking the French ships in the West Indies. I wish it may be true.
- NOVEMBER 21ST Every Person that comes in from the Country brings Reports of the taking the French Men of War. Can it be true?
- NOVEMBER 22ND 'Tis supposed some advice boats from the West Indies are taken.
- NOV. 23RD No Accounts worth Notice this Day.
- NOVEMBER 24TH It seems strange that no Vessels arrive from either Europe or the West Indies. An embargo most certainly has taken place.
- NOVEMBER 25TH A Flag from Elizabeth Town, but no News by her worth Notice.
- NOVEMBER 26TH Snow and Rain, the first this season and weather. The Perseus with a large Spanish ship.
- NOVEMBER 27TH All anxious to have a confirmation of the News current, and we hope it will turn out in some measure true.

¹ Her log is printed in *The Mercury*, No. 1466.

JOURNAL OF

[December, 1779]

- NOVEMBER 28TH The ship taken by the Perseus proves to be from South Carolina for Chesapeake, where we suppose some of De Estang's Fleet now is. A Confirmation this morning of taking 18 sail of large store ships from Old France for Martinico by Admiral Parker, they had on board 9 month's provisions of all species for the Count's Fleet.
- NOVEMBER 29TH No farther account of our Southern Brethren nor no News of De Estang, snow.
- NOV. 30TH A Report of an Embarkation for the Southward.
- DEC. 1ST A signal said to be up for a ship.
- DEC. 2ND No Ships arrived, nor no signal up.
- DECEMBER 3RD The Report of an Embarkation continues and the sailing of the Fleet for Europe is put off for some days.
- DECEMBER 4TH Farther Reports of a large Embarkation, and we well suppose to the Southward.
- DECEMBER 5TH Nothing stirring but Snow, of which we have a very great Fall this Day.
- DECEMBER 6TH The Snow continues, and little else but Rumors about the proposed Embarkation.
- DECEMBER 7TH The weather still cold, and the Snow lies on the Ground.
- DECEMBER 8TH The weather more moderate and the wind at S. W.
- DECEMBER 9TH It continues pretty moderate, and the Snow wears away fast; vessels below.
- DECEMBER 10TH A Brig from Georgia, and two Prizes from the Roebuck below.
- DECEMBER 11TH The vessels that were below, came up and bring a full Confirmation of the Beating the French and Rebels received.
- DEC. 12TH Wet, dirty, and cold, but no News of any sort.
- DECEMBER 13TH The Chimney of Mrs. Noblet, in Mr. Jauncey's house in Water Street took fire, but no Damage.

- DECEMBER 14TH Very Cold, no News, Preparations for the British Fleet going. About 10 this Eve., the House of Mr. David Van Horne, possessed by Col. Phillipps in Wall Street (the Chimney in the Kitchen I mean) took Fire through the Carelessness of a Negro melting down Hog-Fat in the Kitchen. It alarmed the Inhabitants much, but it was very soon extinguished.
- DECEMBER 15TH Cold and Snow continues. Still Preparations for the Fleet sailing. The Transports go to White Stone to take in the Troops but return without them.
- DECEMBER 16TH The Lady Dunmore arrived from the Chesapeake with a Pilot, and Advice that there were only two French Men of War there a 74 and 50.
- December 16th Certain Advice of two French Men of War being in the Chesapeake.*
- DECEMBER 17TH The British to Sail on Sunday and the Expedition soon after.
- DECEMBER 18TH The British Fleet to sail tomorrow. Preparations making for that purpose.
- DECEMBER 19TH Very cold indeed, and every one Preparing to depart for the different Places, that is, those that are going.
- DECEMBER 20TH The weather continues cold and some of the British Fleet drop down to the Hook.
- DECEMBER 21ST More Vessels drop down, and the Camilla arrives from Halifax.
- DEC. 22ND The Rebels attack Paulis Hook this Night.¹
- DEC. 23RD The British Fleet sails out of the Hook.
- DECEMBER 24TH Great Preparations still for the Embarkation and sailing of the Troops, which I hope will be completed Tomorrow.

¹ "Last Tuesday Night a Party of General Wayne's Brigade attacked the Picquet at Powlis Hook, when several Shot were exchanged; but the Rebels finding the Garrison was prepared to receive them, they thought it most prudent to retreat."—*The Mercury*, No. 1471.

JOURNAL OF

[January, 1780

DECEMBER About 12 o'clock Generals Clinton and Cornwallis embarked on board a sloop to go to the
 25TH Hook, in order to sail with the Fleet on the
 OR present Expedition, the sailing has been some
 CHRISTMAS DAY days put off in Consequence of some of the ships
 being drove in shore by the Ice.

December 25th Generals Clinton and Cornwallis embarked this Day, and went to the Hook in order to proceed on the Expedition.

DECEMBER The whole Fleet with the Troops sailed out of
 26TH the Hook this Day about 4 o'clock, with a fair
 wind.

December 26th They all sailed from the Hook this Day with a fair Wind.

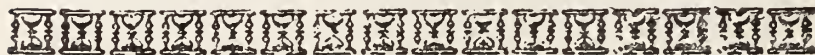
DECEMBER The Wind and weather much in favour of the
 27TH Fleet. There was some firing at Powell's Hook
 yesterday Noon at the Rebels.

DECEMBER Rain and Snow to Day, but the wind still Fair
 28TH for the Fleet.

DECEMBER About 6 o'clock last Evening a Most Violent
 29TH storm of Rain and Wind set in from N. E. and
 continued at least six hours; it did little or no
 Damage in the Harbour, but many are uneasy
 about the Fleet, I hope it is safe.

DECEMBER Pleasant Fair weather for the Fleet to join in case
 30TH they separated in the gale of wind last Night.

DECEMBER Very cold indeed, but the wind still hangs to the
 31ST Eastward, which is very fair for the fleet.



1780

JANUARY Pleasant, but cold, and no advice from the Fleet,
 1ST whether it met with the late Gale or not.

JANUARY Cold and much Snow. A Sergeant and six Pri-
 2ND vates came in from the Rebels to Powel's Hook,

- and Report an Attack is to be made in that Post this Night by General Wayne.'
- JANUARY 3RD Deserters come in Daily from the Enemy, and many of them are very well cloathed, notwithstanding the Reports to the Contrary. Very Cold indeed.
- JANUARY 4TH The Snow continued very deep in the Streets. Some people froze to Death.
- JANUARY 5TH Some Prospects of more Snow, and Cold Weather.
- JANUARY 6TH Extreme cold and a Report of some Ships being below out of the Hook.
- JANUARY 7TH Extreme Cold indeed, all Navigation being stopped, and some Perished in the Ice.
- JANUARY 8TH The Cold continued most intense, the Rivers and Bay being entirely filled up with Ice, and Staten Island much in want of Provisions.
- JANUARY 9TH Extreme Cold and the Rivers very full of Ice. Deserters come in by half dozens.
- JANUARY 10TH Report of Vessels being at the Hook, but not believed.
- JANUARY 11TH Farther Reports of Vessels at the Hook, and that Sir Henry Clinton was landed in Virginia.
- JANUARY 12TH The weather still severe, and Nothing moving worth Notice.
- JANUARY 13TH Whispers that the Rebels meditate an Attack in Staten Island. Still very Cold.
- JANUARY 14TH Very Severe indeed. The People cross the River on the Ice.
- JANUARY 15TH Last Night the Rebels came over to Staten Island about 4,000 in Number, but have done no Damage as yet. The Severity of the Weather prevents any succours being sent.

¹ "General Wayne, with his brigade has, we hear, left Bergen, and the Vicinity, and is gone to West Field for the Winter: He kept a vigilant Eye on the Garrison at Powlis Hook for near a Week, but finding every Thing prepared for his Reception, he thought proper to go off without making any other Attack, than firing a few Shot at their Picquets."—*The Mercury*, No. 1473.

JOURNAL OF

[January, 1780

Saturday, About 4000 of the Americans came over to Staten Island last Night, but did little or no Hurt to any Body.

JANUARY 16TH The Rebels went off this Day, and content themselves Robbing some of the Inhabitants.¹

JANUARY 17TH The Weather still Severe. Twenty Prisoners brought over from the Island.

JANUARY 18TH Deserters continue still to come in daily and the Weather very cold indeed.

JANUARY 19TH Reports that the Rebels have been again upon Staten Island.

JANUARY 20TH The Rivers all fast, and the People daily crossing on the ice. Rumors that General Washington means to attack us.²

JANUARY 21ST Provisions for 6 weeks sent to the Garrison at Powlis Hook on the Ice by Sleds, with a Rein-

¹ "On Friday Night the 14th inst., a large Detachment from the Rebel Army, consisting, it is supposed, of between 3 and 4,000 Men, with 6 Pieces of Cannon, and 2 Howitzers, moved suddenly from the Neighbourhood of Morris-Town, and being (as it is reported) transported in Sleighs over the Ice, reached Staten-Island before Day break in the Morning of the 15th, bending their March towards Decker's-Ferry. Col. Buskirk commanding the 4th Battalion of Brigadier-General Skinner's Brigade posted there, judged it proper to retire towards Ryerson's Ferry, not being in Force sufficient to oppose so considerable a Corps. The Rebels pursued their March, and before Noon took Post upon the Heights, near the Redoubts, constructed at the North End of the Island; from their Position, cutting off the Communication between the Corps huddled there, and the Troops at Richmond and the Flag Staff; they remained in this Situation till early in the Morning of the 16th, when they were observed retiring from Staten-Island, without attempting any Thing; they burnt Decker's House, and a very few small Vessels frozen in by the Ice at that Place. A small Detachment which harassed their Rear, made a few Prisoners; and several Deserters came to the different Forts during their Stay in the Island.

"They committed many Excesses, in plundering and distressing the Inhabitants. "Sixteen Prisoners have been already sent to New-York; and it is imagined there are others not yet arrived from Staten-Island."—*The Mercury*, No. 1475.

² This rumor led to a proclamation (see Valentine's *Manual* for 1863, p. 689) ordering every man in the city from the age of seventeen to sixty years to enroll themselves. *The Mercury*, No. 1475, reports that:

"In consequence of the proclamation lately issued by the Commandant, upwards of 4,000 men, exclusive of the Volunteer and Independent Companies, have, with the greatest alacrity, enrolled themselves in the several companies formed in this

forcement from the 42nd Regiment. The 22nd came to town from Jamaica and the 80th is expected.

JAN. 22ND Very Cold, and nothing Material.

JANUARY The Cold continued, and the River full of Ice.
23RD Deserters come in Daily.

JANUARY Deserters continue to come in. An Excursion intended against Jersey.
24TH

JANUARY Very Cold. 'Tis whispered an Excursion will be made to Jersey this Night.
25TH

JANUARY Was on Guard last Night, and saw several fires in Jersey. Major Lum went to Newark last Night and brought off Mr. Heddy, Mr. Neill and thirty-five soldiers. The same Night Col. Buskirk went to Ely. Town and brought off 47 prisoners.
26TH

JAN. 27TH Deserters come in, and the weather cold.

city. It cannot but yield the highest satisfaction to every loyal subject, when he reflects that independent of the powerful support he is confident of receiving from the formidable regular force, in this garrison, so respectable a body of Citizens have united to contribute their aid for the suppression of this unnatural rebellion."

The Mercury, No. 1476, further notes that: "Last Thursday, at the muster of the Militia of this City, the several Companies were paraded in Great-George-Street, and reviewed by Major-General Pattison, Commandant, who with his Excellency General Tryon, a Number of General and Field Officers, &c., expressed the most perfect satisfaction at the readiness with which they had embodied, the great Number of effective and well appointed Men, and the fine appearance they made under Arms. It is said that the Commissariat, the Associated Volunteer Companies in uniform, with their light-Infantry, and the armed Companies of Artificers, who were not then paraded with the Militia, will, in a few Days be reviewed by the Commandant. When the whole Militia, and the above Associated Companies, together with a very large body of Seamen, are all mustered, the Number of Loyalists under Arms, to aid in the defence of this island, and the protection of the City, will considerably exceed that of Mr. Washington's Continental Army."

¹ "On Tuesday Night the 25th Inst. the Rebel Posts at Elizabeth-Town and Newark were completely surprized and carried off, by different Detachments of the King's Troops.

"Lieut.-Col. Buskirk's Detachment, consisting of about 120 Men from the 1st and 4th Battalions of Brig.-Gen. Skinner's Brigade, with 12 Dragoons under the Command of Lieut. Stuart, moved from Staten-Island early in the Night, and got into Elizabeth-Town without being discovered, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven; meeting with little Resistance, they made Prisoners, 2 Majors, 3 Captains, and 47 Privates, amongst which were 5 Dragoons, with their Horses, Arms, and

- JAN. 28TH Thirteen Desertes with their Arms.
- JANUARY A vessel on the East Bank that came to the Hook
29TH some Days before.
- JANUARY No farther accounts from the Hook. The Cold
30TH still extreme.
- JANUARY The Vessel below, the Vulture, from a Cruize and
31ST in a bad situation on the East Bank and another
about the Hook called the Otter. They saw a
Number of Vessels standing to the Southward on
the 29th of December, supposed to belong to
that under the Convoy of Admiral Arbuthnot
but did not speak with them.
- FEBRUARY The weather moderating in some Measure, but
1ST nothing farther from below. Despatches come
in pretty fast to Staten Island.
- FEBRUARY An account that Washington was moving towards
2ND Ely-Town with part of his Army.
- FEBRUARY Last Night a large Party went out from the
3RD Bridge towards the White Plains and surprised
about 250 Continentals that were stationed at
Young's House of which Number they killed
about 50, and took 98 Prisoners with the loss of
5 killed and 15 wounded. Our Party was com-
manded by Col. Norton.¹

Accoutrements. Few of the Rebels were killed, but several were wounded by the Dragoons, although they afterwards escaped.

“Major Lumm of the 44th Regiment, marched from Powlis-Hook about 8 at Night, having under his Command the flank Companies of that Regiment, with Detachments from the 42^d Anspach and Hessian Corps, in Garrison in this City, and passing the Rebel Patroles upon the Banks of the Passaic, reached the Town of Newark unperceived by the Enemy about a quarter of an Hour later than Col. Buskirk's arrival in Elizabeth-Town; Small parties were instantly posted to *Masque* the principal avenues of the Town, and Major Lumm seized Possession of the Academy, which the Rebels had converted into a Barrack, a momentary Defence being attempted, 7 or 8 of the Enemy were killed; the remainder, consisting of 34 non-commissioned Officers and private Men were taken Prisoners.”—*The Mercury*, No. 1476.

¹ “Last Wednesday Night a Party, consisting of four Flank Companies of the Guards, Detachments from two Hessian Battalions, some mounted Jagers, and

February, 1780]

HUGH GAINÉ

- February 3rd* Last Night Colonel Norton went out with a Party from K. Bridge as far as Young's House where he surprised 250 Continentals, 50 of which he killed, and took 98 Prisoners; the Colonel had 5 Men killed and 15 wounded.
- FEBRUARY 4TH The Prisoners were brought to Town this Day the wounded in sleighs. The weather yet very Severe.
- FEBRUARY 5TH The weather still severe, and the Rivers both North and East still fast and Deserters still come in.
- FEBRUARY 6TH Eighty-six sleighs went this Day to Staten Island on the Ice, loaded with Provisions for the Army. This Afternoon the weather more Moderate.
- February 6th* This Day 86 Sleighs went to Staten Island on the Ice with Provisions for the Troops.
- FEBRUARY 7TH The Weather still very severe, and not the Least Probability of a change. The sleighs returned from the Island, the same way they came accompanied by Simcoe Light Horse. Snow this Day.
- FEBRUARY 8TH An Alert intended by the Light Horse as Part of the 17th Dragoons are come to town.
- FEBRUARY 9TH Little Alteration in the Weather worth Notice. The Alert said to be for this Eve.

mouted [*sic*] Refugees, all under the Command of Col. Norton, of the Guards, proceeded in a Number of Sleighs to Young's House, near the White-Plains, about 4 Miles to the Eastward of the North-River, and 30 from the City, Information having been received that a Body of about 200 Rebels had taken Post there.

"At nine the next morning (the Sleighs being sent back) the Troops stormed the House, and charging a Body of the Enemy advantageously, posted in the Orchard, the former was carried and burnt, and the latter being defeated, the Object of the Excursion became perfect.

"The Loss of the Enemy consisted in between 40 and 50 killed, and 97 Prisoners, amongst the former a Captain, and the latter Col. Thompson, of the 10th Massachusetts Regiment, and several Subalterns, all of whom were brought to this City last Friday. The Loss of our Troops were 5 killed and 15 wounded.

"The Refugees in the above Service, were commanded by Col. James De Lancey. Their Behaviour was highly applauded by all the British and German Troops."—*The Mercury*, No. 1477.

- FEBRUARY Preparations still making for a Push. The weather
10TH rather moderate.
- FEBRUARY The Dragoons went out Last Night with an in-
11TH tent to take Washington, but the Roads were so
bad they could not proceed, so returned—all well.¹
- February The Light Horse and Regiment of Foot went out*
11th last Night, with a Design as was said, to surprise
G. Washington at Morris Town, but they all re-
turned in Half an Hour after they set off, the Wea-
ther proving unfavorable.
- FEBRUARY Nothing Material, but a continuation of bad
12TH weather, and a few Deserters and Prisoners brought.
- FEBRUARY Cold continues still, and more Deserters brought
13TH in from Staten Island. They came there from
Jersey.
- FEBRUARY This Day two Vessels from Bermuda one in 24
14TH and the other in 11 Days. They bring no account
of the Fleet that can be Depended on. The same
Day the Apollo from Jamaica in 9 weeks. In
Latitude 32 she was spoke with ; the Russell Ad-
miral Arbuthnot with the Fleet.
- FEBRUARY No further account of the Fleet under the Com-
15TH mand of Admiral Arbuthnot. The Weather
Moderates.
- FEBRUARY Report of a Vessel below from Liverpool. Con-
16TH tinues to moderate.
- FEBRUARY The Vessel below, not yet ascertained. Moder-
17TH ate and some Rain.
- FEBRUARY The Vessel below is the Brilliant from Liverpool
18TH in 17 weeks ; also a vessel or Two from Bermuda,
but no account of the British Fleet. This Day
some Rebel Horsemen made their appearance at
Powlis Hook. They were fired at with Artillery.
- FEBRUARY Nothing material, and yet no certain account of
19TH Sir Henry Clinton.

¹ See Jones's *History of N. Y.*, I, 318.

March, 1780]

HUGH GAINÉ

- FEBRUARY A Vessel from Bermuda brings an account of Sir
20TH Peter Parkers having taken some more Trans-
ports in the West Indies and some Frigates.¹
- FEBRUARY The Ice between the Governor's and Bidelow's
21ST Island being cut, several vessels came up that had
been below for some time.
- FEBRUARY The Galatea came up this Day from Jamaica and
22ND we have an account from Jersey that Sir Henry
Clinton was at Beaufort.
- FEBRUARY The Vulture that had been on Robbins Reef got
23RD off and came up.
- FEBRUARY Last Night the Hospital Ship at the Wallabout
24TH got on Fire by accident and burnt to the Water's
Edge. This Day an account from Philadelphia
that Charlestown taken the 26th January.
- FEBRUARY The Weather begins to moderate, and looks as if
25TH we should soon have a sudden Change. Several
vessels sailed.
- FEBRUARY More Vessels preparing to sail for the West In-
26TH dies and Georgia, &c.
- FEBRUARY The Loyalist and Rose-Bud with the General
27TH Tryon Letter of Marque and sundry other ves-
sels sailed this Day, some of them with Dispatches
brought by the Packet from England.
- FEBRUARY Various accounts about the Troops to the South-
28TH ward, but nothing to be the least depended upon.
- FEBRUARY Very pleasant indeed, uncommonly so. No arri-
29TH vals nor any thing worth Notice.
- MARCH 1ST The Weather continues pleasant but nothing new.
- MARCH 2ND Changeable weather, no News.
- MARCH Very pleasant indeed. No News of General
3RD Clinton.
- MARCH A ship² from Barbadoes, by whom we have a Con-
4TH firmation of the taking of several French vessels.

¹ See *The Mercury*, No. 1479.

² The "Thomas." See *The Mercury*, No. 1481.

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[March, 1780

- MARCH 5TH Very pleasant, but no arrivals that I know of.
- MARCH 6TH Continuation of agreeable Weather and an account of General Clinton's arrival at Sa. by way of Philadelphia.
- MARCH 7TH A Sloop came in last Night from New London ; She was bound to Virginia, but was brought in by the Crew.
- MARCH 8TH Weather very moderate and Fine but no News worth Notice.
- MARCH 9TH Continuation of the agreeable Weather.
- MARCH 10TH Nothing Material this Day.
- MARCH 11TH Dull raw Weather. No news yet from Sir Henry Clinton that can be depended upon.
- MARCH 12TH The weather is still dull and heavy.
- MARCH 13TH Disagreeable Weather. No News. The Sloop Delight gone down.
- MARCH 14TH The Galatea preparing to go down. No News.
- MARCH 15TH Like for Snow, I think.
- MARCH 16TH Much Snow this Morning, and continued so all Day.
- MARCH 17TH Snow continues, but cleared up at noon.
- MARCH 18TH Very cold indeed, and an account of Several Vessels below from Europe.
- MARCH 19TH The Vessels below, two Ships from Glasgow, and a Brig from Liverpool, and another from Cork ; they Sailed in Company with the Fleet from Cork under Convoy of the Richmond and Raleigh, General Robertson on board the latter.
- MARCH 20TH The Ships got up this Day, and some others are said to be below.
- MARCH 21ST The Russel from Savannah arrived this Evening with General Robertson on board, who brought us the agreeable News of the arrival of the Fleet under Sir Henry Clinton after a very Tedious passage of near 8 weeks. General Robertson arrived there in the Raleigh from Cork.

April, 1780]

HUGH GAINÉ

March 21st This Day an Account, for the first, of the safe Arrival of G. Clinton at Charlestown, after a tedious Passage of about 7 Weeks.

MARCH 22ND A Report of some more Vessels being below from London.

MARCH 23RD This Day General Robertson's Commission appointing Him Governor of this Province was read off at the City Hall.¹

MARCH 24TH Another Embarkation of Troops will take Place next week, supposed for Virginia or Cape Fear.

MARCH 25TH Very Cold for the season, and a Confirmation of another Embarkation of Troops.

MARCH 26TH Preparations for the Embarkation which 'tis said will be about 2000 Men 42nd, Volunteers of Ireland, Queen's Rangers and a Hessian Regiment.

MARCH 27TH Very Cold yet, and the Transports getting ready with great Expedition.

MARCH 28TH The Weather continues cold, uncommonly so indeed, owing to the Wind being Northerly.

MARCH 29TH The Packet was to have sailed this Day, but was detained.

MARCH 30TH The Packet sailed this day, under Convoy of the Camilla and Delight and another vessel for Lisbon.

MARCH 31ST Hurrying with the Expedition as much as possible, and Several of the Vessels are taking the Troops on board.

APRIL 1ST Most of the Troops embarked ; but the weather most uncommonly cold.

APRIL 2ND More vessels went down, and some of them lost their spars, very cold yet indeed.

¹ "On Thursday the Commission of General Robertson was opened in the Presence of General Tryon, and the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, when his Excellency took the Oaths of Qualification, and was inducted into the Office of Governor of the Province of New-York ; the General's Commission was afterwards read at the City-Hall, and his Excellency there publicly proclaimed our Governor."—*The Mercury*, No. 1484.

JOURNAL OF

[April, 1780

- APRIL 3RD The weather still cold, and great Hurry in getting the vessels down.
- APRIL 4TH The Speedwell from Lisbon in 7 weeks with an Account of the taking 6 Spanish Ships of the Line and running them ashore. The same Day a Ship from London, also the taking 11 Dutch Ships with stores bound for France, as well as the Men of War that Convoyed them.
- APRIL 5TH The Ships fall down to the Hook.
- APRIL 6TH The Ships not yet Sailed.
- APRIL 7TH The Fleet sailed this Day.
- APRIL 8TH Reports that the Fleet had returned, but it appears to be void of Foundation.
- APRIL 9TH Extreme Pleasant indeed, after so much cold Weather.
- APRIL 10TH Great Change of the Weather from very Pleasant to very cold. Reports of some vessels being below.
- APRIL 11TH The vessel reported below is the Galatea from seeing the Packet off the Coast.
- APRIL 12TH The Privateer Sloop Nicoll, Capt. Nicoll, came in from Tybee and brings an account that the Royal Army had invested Charlestown, but no further particulars worth Notice. The Galatea put to Sea again this Morn.
- APRIL 13TH A Ship coming up, supposed some of the Londoners that put into Georgia. They sailed from England for this Place in the Winter, but hearing the French had been at Georgia, and probably might have come here they stood for St. Kitts where they arrived the 26th of February. Sailed from thence for Georgia the 26th under Convoy.
- APRIL 14TH Two Vessels from Antigua, one a ship belonging to Liv. blown off; the other a Brig from London blown off also.¹

¹ See *The Mercury*, No. 1487.

April, 1780]

HUGH GAINÉ

- APRIL 15TH A Report of several vessels below, they prove to be the Galatea and Delight after Privateers.
- APRIL 16TH The vessels below, two Privateers run ashore by the Vulture and Galatea, one of them the Rattlesnake the other the Black Snake, both of Rhode Island.¹
- APRIL 17TH A Ship and a Brig from England by way of Antigua. A detachment of 300 Hessians went to Paramas and brought in 60 Rebel Prisoners, and killed as many, with the loss of 8 killed and about 20 wounded.
- APRIL 18TH The Delight brought in the Maccaroni Privateer Brig, and the sloop Active, the former of Salem the latter from Rhode Island.
- APRIL 19TH Little worth Notice, only Reports and no account from Carolina.
- APRIL 20TH Very cold for the Season, indeed, in so much that we are obliged to keep fire.
- APRIL 21ST The weather continues very cold still and obliged to keep fires.
- APRIL 22ND No Accounts yet from Carolina, but we are in daily Expectation thereof.
- APRIL 23RD Windy and cold all day but no accounts from any quarter. Some Deserters came in.
- APRIL 24TH A Fleet of 47 Sail from Savannah, last from Charlestown Bar under Convoy of the Delaware and Iris Frigates, most of them are from England and Ireland, and arrived there under Convoy of the Richmond, etc., etc., etc.
- APRIL 25TH The Iris and Delaware brought in 5 Privateers belonging to Philadelphia and one letter of Marque sloop; one of the Privateers a Ship, the other 4 Brigs.²
- APRIL 26TH Very Cold yet, in so much that we burn a good Fire every Day.

¹ See *The Mercury*, No. 1487 and No. 1488.

² A list of the prizes is given in *The Mercury*, No. 1489.

JOURNAL OF

[May, 1780

- APRIL 27TH Nothing worth Notice, more than some Deserters came in from the Jerseys.
- APRIL 28TH A Ship from Madeira, and a Brig from Lisbon nothing farther.
- APRIL 29TH No farther accounts from South Carolina that can be depended upon as yet.
- APR. 30TH Uncommonly cold for the Season and some Rain.
-
- MAY 1ST Still disagreeable weather for the season as ever was known.
- MAY 2ND Begins to moderate, but no accounts yet from Carolina. A ship from Jamaica with 750 Hogsheads of Rum. A Frigate called the Venus in 6 weeks from London with an account that a large French Fleet was sailed for the West Indies and that another was supposed to be fitting out in France also for New York.
- May 2nd *The Venus Frigate in 6 weeks from London, with advice of the sailing of a French Fleet for the West Indies and that another small French Fleet was fitting out for New York.*
- MAY 3RD Some Vessels from St. Kitts with flying accounts of great Feats that were done there which were never thought of.
- MAY 4TH A Report that Charlestown is taken and General Clinton Killed.
- MAY 5TH Further Reports of the Reduction of Charlestown but no Confirmation thereof.
- MAY 6TH Several Deserters came in and some of our Troops that have broke gaol.
- MAY 7TH An account that the Marquis De La Fayette is arrived at Boston from old France.¹
- MAY 8TH No farther accounts from Carolina that can be depended upon as yet.

¹ "The Hermione, a French Frigate of 36 guns, is arrived at Boston from Rockfort, in Old France, in 36 Days : In which Vessel the Marquis De La Fayette arrived."—*The Mercury*, No. 1490.

May, 1780]

HUGH GAINÉ

- MAY 9TH The Weather begins to come in a little warmer and some Deserters drop in. Strong Report that the French intend to give us a visit. I am very uneasy for Carolina.
- MAY 10TH Some Prisoners brought in from the Bridge, as well as a few taken by the Wood Cutters about the English Neighborhood.¹
- MAY 11TH No News yet from the Carolinas, but still a Report prevails that Charles Town is taken.
- MAY 12TH Pleasant but Cold ; within 10 Days 25 Prisoners have been brought in, and several people have come in from Dutchess County to join our Troops.
- MAY 13TH Tolerable pleasant, but nothing new to be depended upon. Preparations for another small Embarkation.
- MAY 14TH Very pleasant in the Morning but rather disagreeable about Noon. No account yet of Charles Town to be depended upon.
- MAY 15TH An attack upon the Light-House at the Hook but the enemy soon retired.
- MAY 16TH No account from the Southward. Like for Rain, much wanted.
- MAY 17TH This Day the Gaudaloupe with 4 Prizes, one of them from the Cape, that 'tis said sailed in Company with several large ships for South Carolina of which Fleet she was one.²
- MAY 18TH An account of an Action in the West Indies between Admiral and the French in which the latter was defeated.

¹ "Last Friday Night a Party from King's-Bridge under the Command of Col. Howard of the Guards went out in Order to surprise a Body of the Rebels that were posted near Tarry Town, under the Command of Col. Millan ; but before our Troops reached the Rebel Quarters, they decamped ; and on Col. Howard's entering the House of a certain Col. Hammond, he enquired whether Millan had any Notice of his approaching, Hammond answered, 'No, for if they had had any Advice of his coming they should not find him at home.' The Col. with 8 or 10 more were brought off Prisoners."—*The Mercury*, No. 1491.

² "Wednesday last his Majesty's Frigate Guadaloupe, Hugh Robertson, Esq.,

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[May, 1780

- MAY 19TH A very uncommon morning indeed! pretty cold and the sun appeared as if in an Eclipse but it cleared up in the Afternoon.
- MAY 20TH Rain looked for but none yet. The Earth wants it much.
- MAY 21ST Pleasant, no Rain, nor any account from S. Carolina.
- MAY 22ND Nothing very Material this Day, hourly expecting News, but none arrives.
- MAY 23RD The weather pleasant and warm, all impatient for News.
- MAY 24TH Last Night the Packet Carteret was drove ashore on the South Side of Long Island by 3 Rebel Privateers but the Captain saved the Mail and arrived in Town with same this Evening. The Ship Harrison, Privateer, brought in by the Galatea. Captain De Lancey out last Night, lost Fowler.¹
- MAY 25TH Nothing of any great Importance from England. No News from Carolina.
- MAY 26TH Major Brownlow made an Excursion to Newark, Thursday and brought about 34 Prisoners in.²

Commander, arrived here in 30 Days from St. Kitts, and brought in with him the following Prizes, viz.

"Ship Champion, Jean You, Master, from Cape François, for Old France, taken the 30th of April, loaded with Sugar and Coffee.

"Ship St. Michael, Don Francisco De Arrabarena, Master, from Laguira, on the Spanish Main, for Corunna, in Old Spain, loaded with Cocoa, etc., etc.

"A Lugger, Don Ambrosio De Pardina, Master, from the same Place, for Pasacus, in Old Spain, with Cocoa also. And

"The Brig Tom, John Lee, Master, from Martinico, for Newberry, with Sugar and Molasses."—*The Mercury*, No. 1492.

¹ "Last Tuesday Night an Account was brought to Town, that Col. De Lancey, with a Party of his loyal Band of Refugees, yesterday returned from a successful Incursion upon the Enemy, of whom they killed ten, took 37 Continental and Militia Troops Prisoners, and Trophies, consisting as is said, of one hundred Head of Cattle. But this cost the Col. the Loss of a brave Officer, Captain Fowler, who was killed by the Enemy's Fire from a Window which it is said, occasioned a severe Retribution. The House was immediately consumed to Ashes."—*The Mercury*, No. 1493.

² "A detachment of 150 Men from the 57th regiment, under the command of Major Brownlow, landed upon *New-Ark Meadow*, yesterday morning at two

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HUGH GAINÉ

- MAY 27TH Very like for Rain, but blew over, without hardly any falling.
- MAY 28TH Nothing Material or worth Notice.
- MAY 29TH This Morning the Iris, Frigate Captain Hawkes arrived from South Carolina with an account of the Surrender of that Place.
- MAY 29th *The Iris Frigate this Day brought an Account of the Surrender of Charlestown.*
- MAY 30TH A Brig from St. Kitts with an account of an action between the French and British Fleets but no great Trophies were gained on either side.
- MAY 31ST A Blessed Rain, never more wanted, as we have had a severe Drought for near 6 weeks.
- JUNE 1ST The weather very warm, but extremely pleasant after the Rain.
- JUNE 2ND Various Reports from the Country of Damage done by the Indians in the Frontiers, but no Particulars.¹
- JUNE 3RD People come in from the Country, very fast both women and Men.
- JUNE 4TH Blows hard and rather cold this Evening. A Prize to the General Pattison from Philadelphia.
- JUNE 5TH Pleasant, and a strong Report of an Embarkation for the Jerseys.
- JUNE 6TH At 12 the Troops Embarked on board the Boats and proceeded for Jersey, and General Sterling wounded.²

o'clock, in order to surprize a small body of Rebels quartered in the town ; upon the march of the troops to that place, Major Brownlow fell in with a small patrol near the town, one man of which running off, gave the alarm ; by this means the greatest part of them made their escape, 33 excepted, 4 of whom were killed, the remainder taken prisoners, with the loss upon the part of the King's troops, of 4 men wounded, 3 of them very slightly."—*The Mercury*, No. 1493.

¹ "In Consequence of several Houses being lately burnt on the Mohawk's River, by the Indians under the Command of Sir John Johnson, a Number of the Inhabitants are ordered up to that Part of the Country, under the Command of General James Clinton."—*The Mercury*, No. 1494.

² General Knyphausen's descent. See *Bancroft*, VI, 315.

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[June, 1780

- June 6th This Day General Sterling set out on an Expedition for New Jersey: About Half a Mile from the Old Point House, the General and three others being advanced a little way from the Army, a Man arose from behind a Ditch, fired his Piece, and wounded the General in the Knee. (The Rest of this Expedition I cannot relate, but if I am not much mistaken the British Troops gained little Honour in the Excursion.)*
- JUNE 7TH General Sterling was brought to Town this Morning having received a shot in his Thigh, a little above his knee.
- JUNE 8TH The Troops proceeded up towards Springfield and had several Brushes with the Rebels in which we had several killed and wounded.
- JUNE 9TH Our Troops came to Ely Town Point and part of Washington's Army came to Ely Town likewise. Few, if any of the Country People joined our Troops, and but a Small Number of Deserters. A Bridge is intended to be built from Staten Island to the Point. The Iris returned, having had a smart Engagement with the Hermione a French Frigate from Boston.
- JUNE 10TH No farther account from the Troops, but that they remained at the Point, and we may suppose will advance into the Town of Ely.
- JUNE 11TH Our Troops are busy in Erecting Redoubts at Ely Town Point, but no farther advances are yet made.
- JUNE 12TH Nothing very Hostile yet attempted in Jersey more than building Redoubts. Rain this Day.
- JUNE 13TH No farther accounts from Jersey.
- JUNE 14TH Rain again To Day. No News.
- JUNE 15TH More Rain, and an appearance of Business going on in Jersey. The Renoun from South Carolina.
- JUNE 16TH Admiral Arbuthnot arrived from South Carolina, and parted from Sir Henry Clinton, about 4 Days ago with 104 Sail, bound, God knows where.

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HUGH GAINÉ

- JUNE 17TH Sir Henry with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry, 42d Regiment and Queen's Rangers, arrived here this Day, all well, the Troops landed on Staten Island, and the General came up to Town.
- June 17th Sir Harry Clinton arrives from So. Carolina and in two Days after the Inhabitants of this City took their Tour of Duty, only for 3 Days.*
- JUNE 18TH General Clinton went to Ely-Town and returned again.
- JUNE 19TH The Militia took the City Guard.
- JUNE 20TH 'Tis said Washington will be Attacked by the Army.
- JUNE 21ST The Militia relieved by the Hessians, but the Volunteer Companies 'tis said will continue some Days longer.
- JUNE 22ND The Volunteer Companies also Discharged, and little yet done in Jersey.
- JUNE 23RD There is much firing in Jersey, and the Transports went up the River. The Troops returned from Jersey.
- JUNE 24TH The Troops got over last Night about 12 o'clock all safe and the Bridge was immediately broke away.
- June 24th The Troops arrived safe from Jersey, I believe about 6000.*
- JUNE 25TH The Vessels proceed up the North River as far as Philipsburg and encamp between that Place and Eastchester.
- JUNE 26TH No accounts of any operations of the Troops above, but the Refugees continue to be very vigilant. The Packet arrived.
- JUNE 27TH A Report of a Vessel below, but no Certainty.
- JUNE 28TH Nothing New from our Army, nor no Intelligence from Sea of any sort.
- JUNE 29TH The Weather very warm Indeed, but no news from any Quarter of the Country.
- JUNE 30TH The Weather pretty moderate to Day, and every thing very quiet, no killing in any Quarter.

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[July, 1780

- JULY 1ST Weather pleasant, but a Report of Ethan Allen being in Town from the Rebel Lines.
- JULY 2ND Report of Allen being here prevails and I believe there is some Truth in it.
- JULY 3RD The Weather agreeable.
- JULY 4TH A Polander came in from the Rebels.
- JULY 5TH Extremely warm, Nothing new.
- JULY 6TH Weather continues very warm, but no News from any Quarter.
- JULY 7TH The Frigates Triton and Gaudaloupe, returned from a Cruize and brought an account that they fell in with a French Fleet last Wednesday Night about 40 Leagues from the Land steering towards the Delaware.
- JULY 8TH No farther account of the French Fleet.
- JULY 9TH 'Tis said the French Fleet was seen steering to the Eastward, and 'tis generally believed to be true. This Evening the Rodney returned from a Cruize, having been very much hurt in an Engagement off Egg Harbour, last Friday. The Captain and 6 Men killed, and upwards of 20 wounded.
- JULY 10TH Very little said about the French or any other Fleets, indeed People seem to be Indifferent about Anything.
- JULY 11TH Nothing Material to Day, scarce any Reports are circulating worth Notice. The vessels for Carolina and the Packet arrived.
- JULY 12TH The Savage Sloop from the West Indies, brings an account of the Arrival at Martinico of 12 sail of Spanish Men of War, and 12000 Land Forces, that Admiral Rodney had fell in with them, and had captured two of the Transports but that the rest had got in. The Cornwall of 74 guns sunk in the Harbour of St. Lucia, but the Men and guns were saved.
- JULY 13TH About 11 o'clock a Signal for a Fleet. At 4 P. M. a Letter from the Captain of the Blond, to

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HUGH GAINÉ

the Hon. H. White announced the arrival of the Fleet of 6 Sail of the Line under the Command of Admiral Graves from England. This Eve a letter from Admiral Arbuthnot was received by the President of the Chamber of Commerce requesting a Number of Seamen to man the Fleet in order to go in search of the French Admiral.

July 13th *Admiral Graves arrived from England with Six Sails of the Line.*

JULY 14TH Three Hundred Volunteers were this Day delivered on board his Majesty's Ships to serve for a Cruise, but no further account of the French Fleet.¹

JULY 15TH More Men raised this day for the same purpose. Two Ships from England, the Jamaica from London and the John from Bristol.

JULY 16TH Still Reports of the French Fleet, being on the Coast but not credited by some. I think it must be so.

JULY 17TH The last of the Volunteers were sent down to the Fleet, among them Benjamin Crofts my apprentice.

JULY 18TH A Confirmation of the French Fleet being at Rhode Island.²

July 18th *A Confirmation of the French Fleet being at Rhode Island.*

JULY 19TH Admiral Arbuthnot with his Fleet, sailed this day about eleven, for Rhode Island, in order to look for Mon. Tiernay who we think is at that place landing the Troops he brought out with him.

¹ "Arbuthnot, . . . wanting seamen, the squadron not being fully manned, he wrote to the Chamber of Commerce in New York, to procure him a supply. The request was immediately communicated to the inhabitants, and to the honour and loyalty of New York let it be perpetuated *that within 24 hours* 2,000 seamen, all volunteers, were procured, sent to Sandy Hook . . . and properly distributed in the several ships."—Jones's *New York*, I, 358.

² The squadron under de Tiernay.

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[July, 1780

- July 19th* *Ad. Arbutnot sailed for Rh. Island to look after Mon. Tourney.*
- JULY 20TH** From the winds this Day and Night we have Reasons to think Admiral Arbuthnot will be at Rhode Island by Saturday morning.
- JULY 21ST** Washington's Army, Part thereof was repulsed by the wood Cutters near Fort Lee, 4 of the latter killed and 7 wounded.¹
- JULY 22ND** Nothing New from the Fleet, the Army is embarking, and we suppose Part of them will soon sail for Rhode Island.
- JULY 23RD** Another Attack is expected to be made upon the Wood Cutters, by a large body of Washington's Army.

¹ *The Mercury* (No. 1501) prints the following account :

"Yesterday Morning about nine o'clock, Generals Wayne and Irwin, with the 1st and 2d Pennsylvania Brigades of Infantry, Col. Moyland's Cavalry, and Proctor's Artillery, the Flower of Washington's Army, consisting of about 1,800 Troops, with 6 Six Pounders, and one Howitz, appeared in View of Col. Cuyler's Refugee Post, on the Jersey Shore, which was then commanded by Capt. Thomas Ward ; about 10 o'clock they advanced with their Cannon, within 160 Yards of the Refugee Works, and commenced a tremendous Cannonade which lasted till half-past 11 ; they attempted to storm the Abbatis, but were repulsed with the Loss of about 90 killed and wounded, among which are five Officers. The Loss of the Refugees is 4 killed, and 8 slightly wounded ; no Veterans could have behaved better on this Occasion than these few Loyalists. And his Excellency the Commander in Chief, has expressed his Thanks and Approbation to this LOYAL BAND, for their spirited and gallant Behaviour.

*"The following Approbation was signified to Col.
Cuyler by the Adjutant-General :*

"Head-Quarters, July 21, 1780.

"Sir,

"The Commander in Chief admiring the Gallantry of the Refugees, who in such small numbers defended their Post against so very considerable a Corps, and withstood both their Cannonade and Assault : desires his very particular Acknowledgement of their Merit may be testified to them.

"His Excellency requests you will give in a Return of the Numbers present at this spirited Defence, that he may give Directions for uniform Cloathing and Hats being given them from the Inspector General's Office.

"In future *your* Requisition of Ammunition will be valid with the Ordnance.

"I have the Honour to be,

"Sir, your most obedient,

"and most humble Servant,

"JOHN ANDRE, D. A. Y."

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HUGH GAINE

- JULY 24TH The Blond Frigate, Captain Barclay in going around Corlear's Hook ran upon the Rocks opposite Van Denham's; She was bound with the Fleet for Rhode Island.
- JULY 25TH The Blond not yet got off, but the Troops are busy embarking.
- JULY 26TH A Report that Washington with a large Body of Men, is near the Post at Fort Lee. No certain account that [] has got to the West Indies, nor nothing certain from Rhode Island.
- JULY 27TH The Fleet with the Troops on board got under Way this Afternoon with a Fair wind. The Blond got off with little Damage.
- JULY 28TH The Fleet got as far as Huntington Harbour, and there came to an anchor.
- JULY 29TH An Express from the Fleet the Contents unknown.
- JULY 30TH Another vessel from the Fleet, but Nothing Transpires.
- JULY 31ST The Fleet with the Troops have returned to White Stone. The cause supposed to be on account of 5 French or Spanish Men of War being seen on the Coast.
- AUGUST 1ST A Confirmation of the Troops being at White Stone, but no further account of any more of the Enemy's Ships.
- AUGUST 2ND Reported that Washington is crossing the North River, and I think 'tis not to be doubted.
- AUGUST 3RD More Accounts of Washington having crossed the North River and that he was at White Plains.
- AUG. 4TH General Clinton has gone to Long Island.
- AUGUST 5TH A Confirmation that Washington is at or near White Plains; and that General Clinton is indisposed at Flushing.
- AUGUST 6TH Nothing new from our Fleet at Newport; the Army is principally between White Stone and Flushing.

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[August, 1780

- AUGUST 7TH Mr. Mariner was brought to Town this Day, and the other Prisoners :¹ The former sent to the Provost and all the Rest put on board the Prison's Ships. An Account that Washington has recrossed Hudson's River.
- AUGUST 8TH Reports that the Admiral is expected from Rhode Island in the Roebuck.
- AUGUST 9TH A most Seasonable Rain, and never more wanted. The General came to Town and several Vessels from the Sound.
- AUGUST 10TH Nothing to be depended upon. Reports that the Troops incline to the Eastward.
- AUGUST 11TH A Demand for more Seamen by the Admiral. A Frigate to sail for England.
- AUGUST 12TH The Frigate to sail to-morrow and not the Packet as was said.
- AUGUST 13TH The Frigate not yet sailed, but 'tis said she will to-morrow.
- AUGUST 14TH 'Tis said the Troops in Long Island are about to embark. The Frigate not yet sailed.
- AUGUST 15TH Uncommonly warm: No News. The Troops on Long Island are certainly on the Move.
- AUGUST 16TH The weather still uncommonly hot indeed! No Movements that can be Depended upon.

¹ "About 5 o'Clock last Friday Morning an Account was brought to Rockaway, that two Rebel Whale-Boats were at Hog-Island, and had taken a Schooner in the Bay; in Consequence of which Advice, Capt. Charles Hicks, of the Militia of that Place, mustered his Company, and with a few Volunteers in two Boats, went in Quest of them, but the stormy Weather prevented their attacking them that Evening. About 4 o'Clock the next Morning, Captain Hicks, in order to avoid the Effusion of Blood, sent a Flag to inform the Rebels, that if they would surrender Prisoners they should have good Quarters; this they would not comply with, when a smart Action commenced; but the Enemy seeing they could not escape, agreed to accept the first Terms offered by Captain Hicks, and accordingly surrendered themselves Prisoners of War.

"The two Whale-Boats were 14 Days from Brunswick, but had met with no Success, and one of them was commanded by William Mariner, formerly of this Place, but of late a great Rebel Partisan. The Prisoners amount to Twenty-eight, among them a Clergyman. The Boats were well fitted, and provided with all Sorts of Ammunition, etc. There were none killed or wounded on either Side; several grape Shot went thro' Captain Hicks's jacket."—*The Mercury*, No. 1503.

August, 1780]

HUGH GAINÉ

- AUGUST Still hot to Suffocation almost, no News more than
17TH we hear two Regiments are coming to Town.
AUGUST The Mercury Packet taken off the Hook last
18TH Monday Week sent to Philadelphia by three
Privateers.
AUGUST No further Accounts from the Fleet, more than
19TH they lay at Gardiner's Island.
AUGUST Sudden Alteration from extreme warm to Moder-
20TH ate Weather.
AUGUST The Renoun from the Fleet and a Brig. The
21ST Admiral was left off Block Island last Saturday.
AUGUST No Account of the Fleet since they left off Block
22ND Island, neither do we hear any thing from the
Army.
AUGUST Great Preparations for the Fleet's going to Sea,
23RD but the Day not yet fixed.
AUGUST A Report that Washington is advancing towards
24TH Bergen.
AUGUST The Rebels with Washington at their Head is
25TH plundering the Bergenites of Forage &c. They
are fired at from Staten Island.¹
AUGUST The Rebels were as low down as Prior's Mills
26TH yesterday, burnt Mr. Bayard's House this Day,
and went off in the Night.
AUGUST General Washington we hear is at or near the Lib-
27TH erty Pole with all his Troops. Extreme warm
this Day indeed.

¹ "General Washington, the Marquis de la Fayette, Generals Green and Wayne, with many other Officers, and a large Body of Rebels, have been in the Vicinity of Bergen for some Days past. They have taken all the Forage from the Inhabitants of that Place, and left them destitute of almost every Thing for their present and Winter Subsistence. Their Officers were down as low as Prior's Mills last Friday, but did not seem inclined to make any Attack: Their Artillery, save some Field Pieces, with their Baggage, are about 20 Miles in the Country.

"The Rebels on Saturday burnt Col. William Bayard's new House and Barn, at Castile, on the North End of Hobuck, and destroyed all the Forage and Timber to be found there to a very large Amount. They went off on Saturday Night or yesterday Morning, and have not been since heard of."—*The Mercury*, No. 1506.

JOURNAL OF [September, 1780

- AUGUST 28TH The Weather altered much, but not one Syllable of News.
- AUGUST 29TH Warm To-day again. The Fleet to sail next Saturday.
- AUGUST 30TH A Report that a Brig is arrived from Admiral Arbuthnot.
- AUGUST 31ST Like for Rain all Day, but still continues very warm.
- SEPTEMBER 1ST The Packet arrived from England with the Confirmation of a Riot there.¹
- SEPTEMBER 2ND A Ship from Falmouth, that sailed 2 Days before the Packet, Captain Sarly.
- SEPTEMBER 3RD Much Rain, which was greatly wanted. The whole Day Wet.
- SEPTEMBER 4TH Very Pleasant; The Fleet for England Sailed this Day under Convoy of the *Renoun* &c. &c., Captain Hawkes.²
- SEPT. 5TH Pleasant, but Nothing new worth Notice.
- SEPTEMBER 6TH A Report from the Country of an Engagement in Carolina.
- SEPTEMBER 7TH A further account of the Action mentioned yesterday.
- SEPTEMBER 8TH A Confirmation this Evening of an Action in Carolina between the Earl of Cornwallis and General Gates in which the latter was totally Routed.

¹ The Lord Gordon riot.

² "On board the Fleet for England are embarked, the Right Hon. Lord and Lady Cathcart, the Generals Tryon, Mathew and Pattison; the Cols. Hamilton and Faucett, of the Guards, Col. Macdonald of the 71st; Col. Clerk, late Barrack-Master General; the Capts. Jacobs, Wardlow, Farnham and James, of the Royal Navy; Major Lumm and Graham 16th, Major Campbell 74th, Major Sutherland, with his Lady and Family, the Hon. Major Cochrane, Capt. Beauclark, of the Guards, Capt. Willington 57th, Capt. Ford of the R. Artillery, John Grant, Esq.; Commissary and Paymaster of the R. Artillery, Peter Paumier, Esq.; Deputy Commissary of Provisions, Messrs. Green, Brisbane, Spers and Atkinson, Merchants; Mr. Secretary Smith of Maryland, Mrs. Barrow, Relict of the late Paymaster General, Mr. Thomas Miller, with his Family, and Mr. Hick and his Family, etc., etc."—*The Mercury*, No. 1507.

This account is in Part Confirmed in the Chatham Paper of the 6th by the Rebels acknowledging they have lost upward of 1000 Men.

SEPTEMBER More Confirmations of the above accounts from
9TH Carolina and they seem still better and better.

SEPTEMBER Pleasant Weather for the Season. Much talk of
10TH an Embarkation. If so, and any thing of Importance, it must be for Virginia.

SEPTEMBER Nothing yet official from Charlestown but it is
11TH daily expected.

SEPTEMBER Agreeable Weather, but Nothing new Worth
12TH Notice.

SEPTEMBER Admiral Rodney arrived this Day off the Hook
13TH from the West Indies with 10 Sail of the Line.

*September Admiral Rodney arrived this Day off the Hook, with
13th 10 Sail of the Line from the West Indies.*

SEPTEMBER The Admiral expected up, being ill with the
14TH Gout.

SEPTEMBER The Admiral not yet come up, tho' the Guard
15TH was turned out to receive him, and many of the Inhabitants were longing to see the brave Rodney.

SEPTEMBER No appearance of the Admiral. He is sick on
16TH board, which is said to be the Cause of his Delay.

SEPTEMBER An account of the loss of the Ship Watt Captain
17TH Colthwait; and a supposed Re-inforcement to the French at Newport.

SEPTEMBER A Confirmation of the News from Carolina by
18TH the arrival of the Schooner Inkey, Captain Stevens in 10 days from that Place. The victory full as great as was first mentioned.¹

SEPTEMBER The Ships that the Admiral brought is busy re-
19TH pairing.

SEPTEMBER Some Talk of an Embarkation but where bound
20TH we know not. Some Movement in Washington's Camp.

¹ The official report in *The Mercury*, No. 1509.

JOURNAL OF [September, 1780

- SEPTEMBER Farther accounts of an Embarkation and supposed
21ST ed for Rhode Island but I do not believe it. I rather imagine for the Southward.
- SEPTEMBER A Report that the British or Irish Fleets are upon
22ND this Coast but dare not approach for Fear a French Fleet might be off the Coast.
- SEPTEMBER Much Talk of an Embarkation, and this Day,
23RD two Frigates arrived from Barbadoes.¹
- SEPTEMBER Much Rain attended with hard Thunder and
24TH Lightening in the Evening, which struck some houses in Town, Ships in the Harbour, and burnt a Barn at Newtown.
- SEPTEMBER The Embarkation Still Talked of, and three of the
25TH Ships of the Line fell down to the Hook this Day. Yesterday a Boat, with near 40 Men on board was Taken near the Hook by a Rebel Privateer and was carried off.
- SEPTEMBER This Day General Arnold came in from the
26TH Rebel Army to the Great Surprise of everybody.
September This Day Gen. Arnold came in from West Point, 26th to the great surprise of every Person who was not in the Secret.
- SEPTEMBER Major André who went out to confer with General
27TH Arnold is taken by General Washington and 'tis supposed will be ill used.
- SEPTEMBER Major André is well and 'tis said is turned over to
28TH Congress by General Washington. 'Tis said an attack was intended against West Point, by our Troops, but we concluded that is now given over for the Present.

¹ "Saturday last his Majesty's Frigates Boreas, Capt. Thompson, and Greyhound, Captain Fooks, of 28 Guns each, arrived here in 19 Days from Barbadoes; who on the Passage took the Charming-Sally (Letter of Marque), of 20 Guns and 96 Men. Likewise the Brig. General Wayne, of 12 Guns and 16 Men; both from Philadelphia. Also the Aurora Privateer, of 20 Guns and 120 Men, from Newbury (three Weeks out and had taken nothing), and a small Spanish Brig, from the Havannah to Cadiz."—*The Mercury*, No. 1510.

October, 1780]

HUGH GAINÉ

SEPTEMBER Various Reports concerning Major André and
29TH Mr. Smith his Guide.

SEPTEMBER There certainly was an Attack intended against
30TH West Point and that very Serious.

OCTOBER An Account that Major André and Mr. Smith are
1ST both to be executed. In Consequence of which
General Robertson, Mr. Elliott, Hon. Wm. Smith
&c. &c. are gone up the River to see what can be
done with Washington.

OCTOBER A Fleet below, supposed to be either the British
2ND or Irish, but it turned out to be 14 Ships from
Cape Breton with Coals.¹

OCTOBER General Robertson returned from the Rebel Camp,
3RD but got little satisfaction concerning Major André
otherwise, than that he was not hanged.

OCTOBER Dirty, disagreeable weather, but no News worth
4TH Notice ; only Reports not to be depended upon.

OCTOBER The Weather continues disagreeable and no
5TH Arrivals from any Port.

OCTOBER An Account that Major André was Hanged. A
6TH Confirmation of the Execution of Major André
on Tuesday the 3rd Instant, in Presence of the
Rebel Army.

OCTOBER Great Lamentations for the Loss of Major André:
7TH He is no more.

OCTOBER No Arrivals, and 'tis said the Expedition is stopped
8TH for some Days.

OCTOBER The Expedition still goes forward and will soon
9TH leave this Port.

OCTOBER The Brig —— from Cork arrived this day.² She
10TH sailed from Cork two days after the Fleet.

OCT. 11TH The St. George from London came in. She left

¹ "On Tuesday last arrived here, a fleet of 14 sail from Louisbourg, via Halifax, under convoy, laden with coals for the winter's consumption."—*The Mercury*, No. 1512.

² "The Hope." See *The Mercury*, No. 1513.

JOURNAL OF

[October, 1780

- the Fleet about 5 weeks ago off the Western Islands, all well.
- OCTOBER 12TH Several Men of War came in and some of them dismasted in a late Gale of Wind. The Packet arrived.
- OCTOBER 13TH The Troops busy preparing for their Departure. The Packet to sail To-Morrow.
- OCTOBER 14TH The Packet, Captain Spargo, to sail this Day. The Ships falling down and a Report that Elizabeth Town was Attacked by Captain Simco.
- OCTOBER 15TH The Fleet sails this day or to-morrow at fartherest. The Fleet from London came up this day, without a missing vessel.
- OCTOBER 16TH No Account yet of the Cork Fleet. The Expedition puts off.¹
- OCT. 17TH Hail and Snow this Day fell.
- OCT. 18TH No Account yet of Cork Fleet.
- OCTOBER 19TH Much talk of another Embarkation and much larger than the last. 'Tis said that Washington or Green goes to Carolina.² It must be the former, for the latter will not do. Some Ships of War from Gardiner's Island.
- OCTOBER 20TH Empty Transports from Gardiner's Island also, but no Account of the Cork Fleet. People begin to be uneasy.
- OCTOBER 21ST 'Tis imagined that the Cork Fleet has gone to the Southward with those vessels bound that way.
- OCTOBER 22ND A Report of Several heavy Guns being heard in the Offing, hoped to be the Cork Fleet, but as the weather is very Heavy nothing can be seen.

¹ This was Leslie's expedition to Virginia.

² "We hear either General Washington or Green are to go to the Southward to take the Command of an Army to be raised in the Carolinas or Virginia; and that the Rebels in general are much surprized at the Inactivity of their Allies the French, who, they say, have done nothing since their Arrival in America, but eat the Provisions designed for the Army under the Command of General Washington."—*The Mercury*, No. 1514

- OCTOBER 23RD Nothing yet of the Cork Fleet, nor no News of any sort.
- OCTOBER 24TH Many foolish Reports from the Country, but none to be depended upon.
- OCTOBER 25TH Some Men of War of the Line and Prizes from Boston Bay.
- OCTOBER 26TH More Men of War and Prizes but no account yet of the Cork Fleet.
- OCTOBER 27TH An Account from Philadelphia that a Party of our Troops have been cut off by the Rebels at North Carolina.¹
- OCTOBER 28TH A farther account of our Defeat at Carolina. The Party was commanded by Major Fergusson.
- OCT. 29TH No more accounts this day of any Sort.
- OCTOBER 30TH Some Reports that the Carolina affair is by no means to be credited and that an Embarkation of 3500 men is in agitation for the South.
- OCTOBER 31ST Much Rain and dull Weather and the News from the Southward in some Measure Contradicted.
- NOVEMBER 1ST No farther accounts from Carolina, and the Reports doubted.
- NOVEMBER 2ND Some Recruits going to the Southward, supposed for the Carolinas. Reported that Admiral Rodney will depart in a few days, next week at fartherest.
- NOVEMBER 3RD Farther Reports of an Embarkation for the Southward.
- NOVEMBER 4TH The Troops for Carolina embarks Tomorrow at fartherest.
- NOVEMBER 5TH The Recruits went on board this Day, and are to sail To-morrow if possible.
- NOVEMBER 6TH Admiral Rodney for the West Indies this Week. A Convoy appointed for London.
- NOVEMBER 7TH Little doing; but every body uneasy concerning the Delay of the Cork Fleet.

¹ Battle of King's Mountain.

JOURNAL OF [November, 1780

- NOVEMBER A Report that some of the Cork Fleet is carried
8TH into Boston. Admiral Rodney gone on board.
- NOVEMBER No arrivals for some Days from any Quarter,
9TH which seems strange. A Report that Jamaica is
attacked by French and Spaniards.
- NOVEMBER This morning we received the very agreeable News
10TH of the arrival of the Cork Fleet, via South Caro-
lina, and several of them were blown off the Coast of
Carolina, and 'tis feared some of them were taken.
- NOVEMBER The Fleet is not yet come up, on account of the
11TH Wind being hard at North West.
- NOVEMBER Some of the Fleet got up this Day, and the Re-
12TH mainder are expected next Tide.
- NOVEMBER The Yarmouth with the Ships for England sails
13TH the first Fair Wind, every thing preparing for
that purpose.
- NOVEMBER The Yarmouth not yet sailed, but will To-
14TH morrow.
- NOVEMBER The Yarmouth, with all the Ships, as well as Sir
15TH George for the West Indies, sailed out of the
Hook and came to anchor.
- NOV. 16TH All the Ships sailed this Day or last Eve.
- NOVEMBER A Report that Ethan Allen has joined the King's
17TH Troops at Ticonderoga; 'Tis believed.
- NOVEMBER No farther account of Allen's Junction with the
18TH British Army.
- NOVEMBER Pleasant Weather for the Season, but no other
19TH News than a Report that some of the Troops un-
der the Command of General Leslie were gone to
succour Lord Cornwallis.
- NOVEMBER Pretty Pleasant. Some Prizes brought in, said to
20TH be Rebel Privateers.
- NOVEMBER Little worth Notice; some firing at Newark,
21ST where the Refugees went for some Cattle; but
they were beat away, by a Part of General Wash-
ington's Army.¹

¹An account is given in *The Mercury*, No. 1519.



By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM TRYON, Esquire,

Captain General, and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of *New-York*, and the Territories depending thereon in *America*, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS I have received His Majesty's Royal Proclamation, given at the Court at *St. James's*, the Twenty-third Day of *August* last, in the Words following:

BY THE KING,
A Proclamation,

For suppressing REBELLION and SEDITION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS many of our Subjects in divers Parts of our Colonies and Plantations in *North-America*, misled by dangerous and ill designing Men, and forgetting the Allegiance which they owe to the Power that has protected and sustained them, after various disorderly Acts committed in disturbance of the public Peace, to the Obstruction of lawful Commerce, and to the Oppression of our loyal Subjects carrying on the same, have at length proceeded to an open and avowed Rebellion, by arraying themselves in hostile Manner, to withstand the Execution of the Law, and traitorously preparing, ordering and levying War against us: And whereas there is Reason to apprehend that such Rebellion hath been much promoted and encouraged by the traitorous Correspondence, Counsels, and Comfort of divers wicked and desperate Persons within this Realm:—To the End therefore that none of our Subjects may neglect or violate their Duty through Ignorance thereof, or through any Doubt of the Protection which the Law will afford to their Loyalty and Zeal; we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby declaring, that not only all our Officers Civil and Military, are obliged to exert their utmost Endeavours to suppress such Rebellion, and to bring the Traitors to Justice; but that all our Subjects of this Realm and the Dominions thereunto belonging, are bound by Law to be aiding and assisting in the Suppression of such Rebellion, and to disclose and make known all traitorous Conspiracies and Attempts against us, our Crown and Dignity: And we do accordingly strictly charge and command all our Officers, as well Civil as Military, and all other our obedient and loyal Subjects, to use their utmost Endeavours to withstand and suppress such Rebellion, and to disclose and make known all Treasons and traitorous Conspiracies which they shall know to be against us, our Crown and Dignity; and for that Purpose, that they transmit to one of our principal Secretaries of State, or other proper Officer, due and full Information of all Persons who shall be found carrying on Correspondence with, or in any Manner or Degree aiding or abetting the Persons now in open Arms and Rebellion against our Government within any of our Colonies and Plantations in *North-America*, in order to bring to condign Punishment the Authors, Perpetrators, and Abettors of such traitorous Designs.

Given at our Court at *St. James's* the Twenty-third Day of *August*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-five, in the Fifteenth Year of our Reign.

In Obedience therefore to his Majesty's Commands to me given, I do hereby publish and make known his Majesty's most gracious Proclamation above recited; earnestly exhorting and requiring all his Majesty's loyal and faithful Subjects within this Province, as they value their Allegiance due to the best of Sovereigns, their Dependence on and Protection from their Parent State, and the Blessings of a mild, free, and happy Constitution; and as they would shun the fatal Calamities which are the inevitable Consequences of Sedition and Rebellion, to pay all due Obedience to the Laws of their Country, seriously to attend to his Majesty's said Proclamation, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of *New-York*, the Fourteenth Day of *November*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-five, in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George the Third*, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

By his Excellency's Command,
SAMUEL BAYARD, Jun, D. Secry.

WM. TRYON.

G O D S A V E T H E K I N G .

NOVEMBER Changeable Weather this Day. A ship from
22ND Oporto.

NOVEMBER Governor Hamilton of Detroit, came in this Day
23RD by water from Virginia in three Days. Most of
General Leslie's Division is gone to Cape Fear.

NOVEMBER A Report that the Refugee Post at the Sunken
24TH Meadows in Long Island are all taken away by
the Rebels.

NOVEMBER An account that the Russian Fleet was at Lisbon,
25TH and the English Vessels were obliged to go off.

NOVEMBER An account that General Leslie had left Virginia
26TH with all the Troops and was gone to Cape Fear.

MONDAY Admiral Arbuthnot arrived this Day from Gardi-
27TH ner's Island in a small Frigate, his Errand un-
known; the Squadron at their Station.

November *Ad. Arbuthnot came this Day from Gardiners Island*
27th in a Frigate, where he left the Fleet.

TUESDAY A Melancholy account of a Hurricane at the Isl-
28TH and of Jamaica; that the Towns of Montega Bay,
St. Lucia, and Savannah, La., that are mostly de-
stroyed; that his Majesty's Ships Phoenix is cast
away and the Unicorn taken. A signal for some
Ships below.

WEDNESDAY Very foggy and Calm, so that we can obtain no
29TH knowledge from below. The Signals are still up.

THURSDAY The Vessels below are from Halifax and two from
30TH South Carolina, as well as the Media Frigate from
England in thirty Days. Advice by the Media
that a French Armament was expected here.

November *The Medea Frigate in 30 Days from Eng. brings*
30th an account that a Fleet may soon be expected this
way.

DECEMBER An Expedition talked of, but its Destination not
FRIDAY 1ST known, but supposed not to be far off.

SATURDAY An uncommon Change in the Weather, being very
2ND hard Frost.

JOURNAL OF [December, 1780

- SUN. 3RD Pleasant, but no News worth Notice.
- MONDAY The Packet in five weeks from Falmouth by
4TH which we have but little News.
- TUESDAY The Weather moderates much, and bids for
5TH clearing much. Little said about the Expedition.
- WEDNESDAY The talked of Expedition laid aside I imagine,
6TH in Consequences of the Advices received by the Media.
- THURSDAY Another Expedition said to be on the Carpet, but
7TH I imagine of very little Consequence.
- FRIDAY 'Tis supposed to be for Virginia under the Com-
8TH mand of General Arnold.
- December *An Expedition on Foot supposed for Virginia under*
8th *the Command of Arnold.*
- SATURDAY The Expedition will go next Week said about
9TH Saturday next.
- SUN. 10TH Dull thick Weather all Day and no News stirring.
- MONDAY Dull Weather continues yet, and much Talk of
11TH the Expedition.
- TUESDAY Ships drop down to the Island, and Sunday the
12TH Day fixed for sailing.
- WED. 13TH The Troops embark and the Artillery.
- THURSDAY The Troops all on board, and the Fleet may sail
14TH To-morrow.
- FRI. 15TH Busy about getting away.
- SATURDAY This Morning a Vessel from South Carolina with
16TH an account of the Rebels being defeated.
- SUNDAY No further accounts than that Sumpter has been
17TH well flogged by General Tarleton.
- MONDAY The Expedition said to sail as soon as the weather
18TH clears up.
- TUE. 19TH General Arnold and all his people on board.
- WEDNESDAY The Packet to sail To-morrow, and the Expedi-
20TH tion at the same time.
- THURSDAY General Arnold sailed this Morning for the Ches-
21ST apeake with a fair Wind.

January, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

*December General Arnold sailed this Day for the Chesapeake
21ST with a fair Wind.*

FRIDAY Some Snow. The Wind continues fair for General Arnold, and we may suppose he will be at Virginia by Sunday next.

SATURDAY Still dull Weather and dirty ; repeated dismal accounts from the West Indies.

SUNDAY Pretty moderate, but very dirty, and like to continue.

MONDAY Foggy, but we suppose from the late Wind, General Arnold is arrived at Chesapeake.

TUE. 26TH Cleared up with cold Weather.

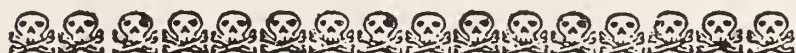
WED. 27TH Continues very pleasant, but no News.

THUR. 28TH The Weather still pleasant.

FRI. 29TH Still uncommonly mild.

SAT. 30TH Very fine Weather indeed.

SUN. 31ST Pleasant and mild. 10 Deserters.



JANUARY

1781.

MON. 1ST The Weather continues fine and the Town quiet.

TUESDAY Some Whale Boats 'tis said came down the River,
2ND in order to surprise and carry away General Clinton.

WEDNESDAY Still, soft and pleasant Weather and every thing
3RD peaceable. Yesterday Mrs. Arnold had a Letter from the General, by a Vessel that came in from the Chesapeake. An account of a Revolt.¹

THURSDAY A farther account of a Revolt in Washington's
4TH Army. 'Tis said to be the Pennsylvania Line, who want to be discharged by Reason their Times are out.

¹ The revolt of the Pennsylvania Line.

JOURNAL OF

[January, 1781]

- FRIDAY This Revolt I think will not answer our Purpose.
 5TH No Deserters yet.
- SATURDAY The Boats from Staten Island, are stopped by
 6TH order of the General.
- SUNDAY The Boats continue stopped, and no accounts
 7TH from Jersey at all. Admiral Rodney arrived at St. Kitts.
- MONDAY Great Expectations from the Mutineers, but as
 8TH they do not begin to make their appearance, little I am afraid is to be expected from them.
- TUESDAY A Report of Trouble at West Point, and I think
 9TH it must be so, as well as with the Pennsylvania Line.
- WEDNESDAY Farther reports of the Confusion in every Part of
 10TH Jersey where the Rebels are.
- THURSDAY Some Transport come from New Town Creek
 11TH and Hallett's Cove, and 'tis said are destined up the North River with Troops.
- FRIDAY Our Stocks begin to fall with Regard to the Re-
 12TH volters.
- SATURDAY Little to be depended upon about the Revolvers.
 13TH I imagine Washington is concerned in the Scheme.
- SUN. 14TH Nothing material of any kind.
- MON. 15TH Report of some Vessels below.
- TUE. 16TH No Vessels below from any Place.
- WEDNESDAY A Report that Dayton's Brigade has disobeyed
 17TH his orders.
- THUR. 18TH The above Report not credited.
- FRI. 19TH The Revolvers settled with Congress.
- SAT. 20TH The above account Confirmed.
- SUNDAY An account that three of the French Fleet have
 21ST sailed out of Rhode Island.¹
- MONDAY No doubt but the French Ships above mentioned
 22ND have left Rhode Island. Admiral Arbuthnot goes

¹ This was the expedition of De Tilley to the Chesapeake.

down To-morrow. The Admiral sailed for Gardiner's Island.

TUESDAY 23RD Last Night a most violent Gale of Wind, attended with Rain and Snow, but did little Damage besides blowing down some old Walls, by which one or two women were killed and some wounded.

WEDNESDAY 24TH The Snow extreme deep indeed ! and will prevent all Vessels from going to Sea, as well as the Packet now ready.

THURSDAY 25TH Last Night an account was brought to Town that there was a Revolt in the Jersey Brigade. General Robertson is gone to Staten Island.

FRIDAY 26TH There certainly is a Revolt in the Jersey Brigade, but what the soldiers mean to do is uncertain. Williams and Party we hear is reduced to about 500.¹

SATURDAY 27TH An Account of the loss of his Majesty's Ship Culoden, near Montaug Point last Monday Night.

SUNDAY 28TH The above loss Confirmed and that the Bedford lost her Masts.

MON. 29TH Nothing worth Notice to Day.

TUESDAY 30TH Pleasant Weather, but nothing more than the Report of a Vessel below.

WEDNESDAY 31ST A Vessel from Lisbon with an account that the King's speech was spirited.

FEBRUARY Another Vessel from Lisbon. The Fleet under

THUR. 1ST the Convoy of the Clinton and Brilliant sailed out of the Hook. A Brig from Liverpool.

FRIDAY 2ND Dull foggy Weather, a Ship from Bristol 11 Weeks and the Iris the Day before from Virginia.²

¹ "By the last accounts from Jersey, we learn, That a part of the Revolters under Mr. Williams are still at Trenton, and have not yet settled their business ; and that the revolt of Dayton's Brigade, as has been mentioned for some days, is partly made up; however, 'tis not doubted the contagion will spread thro' the whole Rebel Army.

"We have just heard that a Part of Washington's Army has secured the refractory of Dayton's Brigade."—*The Mercury*, No. 1528.

² The news she brought is given in *The Mercury*, No. 1529.

JOURNAL OF

[February, 1781

- SATURDAY Nothing Material or worth Notice ; the Weather
 3RD dull and dirty indeed !
 SUN. 4TH Continuation of a dearth of News.
 MON. 5TH Extreme Cold, nothing new.
 TUE. 6TH Frost continues, but moderate.
 WED. 7TH Changeable Weather, but no News.
 THUR. 8TH Moderate, nothing Material.
 FRI. 9TH Reports of an action in Carolina.
 SAT. 10TH Nothing worth Notice.
 SUNDAY An account from Jersey of an action in Carolina
 11TH between Lord Cornwallis and General Washing-
 ton [*sic*] but doubted.
 MON. 12TH The above account contradicted.
 TUESDAY Vessels below from Chesapeake and South Caro-
 13TH lina but the News from the latter not agreeable
 Tarleton being defeated.¹
 WEDNESDAY The Theyn Packet from England in 9 weeks.
 14TH Nothing very material.
 THURSDAY The November Packet from England by way of
 15TH South Carolina ; off the Capes of Virginia the
 Packet fell in with a 64 gun Ship, supposed to be
 French ; she fired several shots at the Halifax,
 one of which wounded her Mast.
 FRI. 16TH Vessels preparing to sail for Governor's Island.
 SAT. 17TH No News.
 SUNDAY A Report that Arnold is shut up in the Chesa-
 18TH peake. This account is said to be brought by a
 Schooner that arrived this Morning.
 MONDAY A farther Confirmation of some French Ships be-
 19TH ing in the Chesapeake. They are said to be two

¹ How much Gaine and his newspaper were in agreement is well indicated by the version of this he printed:

“The following is an Extract of a Letter from Staten Island, dated February 11, 1781:

“By a late Letter from Virginia we are informed, that Lord Cornwallis has defeated General Green, and taken 1600 Prisoners. This advice arrived last Evening from Jersey from a Person who saw the Letter, and who may be relied on.”—*The Mercury*, No. 1530.

March, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

Frigates and an old 74 with only one Tier of Guns.

The Iris sailed this Day for Gardiner's Bay.

TUESDAY Still further Reports of the French Ships in Ches-
20TH apeake, by a Prize Brig from that Place, into
which they fired some Shot.

WEDNESDAY The Richmond and Orpheus from Halifax : they
21ST heard of the French Ships.

THURSDAY A Report that some of the French Ships had
22ND again left Rhode Island.

FRIDAY The Report of the French Ships leaving Rhode
23RD Island void of any Foundation.

SATURDAY Various Reports from the Country about Ethan
24TH Allen.¹

SUNDAY Much Talk of an Embarkation but not greatly
25TH credited.

MON. 26TH The Thoughts of an Embarkation laid aside.

TUE. 27TH Some Prizes from the West Indies.

WEDNESDAY An account that Sir Samuel Hood with his Fleet
28TH was taken on his way to the West Indies.

MARCH The above account revived, and some begin to
THUR. 1ST believe it: I am afraid 'tis so.

FRIDAY The News of Sir Samuel's being taken loses
2ND ground.

SATURDAY An Embarkation To-morrow. The Romulus
3RD said to be taken.

SUN. 4TH The Troops embark.

MON. 5TH Wait for the Admiral to Convoy them.

TUESDAY Reported the French Fleet is sailed from Rhode
6TH Island.

¹ "By late Accounts we learn, that Ethan Allen has been a few Days ago at Albany, with a Guard of 24 Men ; that he is laying up Provisions of every Specie in his State, and is determined to oppose the Congress and all their Adherents ; that Numbers of People daily flock to him, and that Liberty Poles are erected in many Parts of the County of Albany, Dutchess, &c., with red Flags, and that the People declare they cannot nor will not pay the Taxes lately imposed on them."—*The Mercury*, No. 1531.

JOURNAL OF

[March, 1781

- WEDNESDAY Farther Reports of the French Fleet being sailed,
 7TH and if so, the Chesapeake must be the object.
- THURSDAY Arbuthnot hourly expected at the Hook to take
 8TH charge of the Fleet for Chesapeake.
- FRIDAY An account the French Fleet not yet in Chesa-
 9TH peake I wish it may be true. Last Night Mr. Duane died.¹
- SATURDAY Farther accounts that the French Fleet is still
 10TH at Rhode Island. We are in Pain for the Chatham and her Convoy from Charlestown, as the Romulus was taken by the L'Eville of 64 Guns off the Chesapeake, and carried to Rhode Island, the 24th.²
- SUNDAY Three of the Fleet came in last Night and the
 11TH Remainder with the Chatham left off the Hook.
- MONDAY The Remainder of the Fleet with the Chatham
 12TH all but one came up this Day.
- TUESDAY The Fleet went through the Narrows this Day
 13TH and came too, between the Banks.
- WEDNESDAY The Ship Halifax came in from Admiral Arbuth-
 14TH not, who was gone after the French Fleet, that sailed from Rhode Island this Day week, and our Fleet the Friday following.
- THURSDAY The Fleet not yet sailed, but still lay down near
 15TH the Hook, waiting for a wind.
- FRIDAY The French and English Fleets, have been both
 16TH seen by Captain Miller, from London, supposed destined for Virginia.

¹ "On Thursday Evening died, Mr. Cornelius Duane : He was descended from a very respectable European Family ;—a sensible, pleasant Person, and much esteemed by a very extensive Acquaintance. His Remains were interred the next Day in Trinity Church Yard, attended by a number of respectable citizens."—*The Mercury*, No. 1534.

² "A French 64 Gun Ship, called the l'Eville, with two Frigates, sailed from Rhode-Island the 9th ultimo, for Chesapeake, where they compleated the Business they were sent upon, took several English Vessels, and returned to Newport the 24th of the same Month, where by the last Accounts from thence they remain."—*The Mercury*, No. 1534.

March, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

- SATURDAY The Fleet came into the Hook again, but will
17TH sail the first Wind.
- SUN., 18TH The wind Southerly; the Fleet cannot stir out.
- MONDAY No accounts from Admiral Arbuthnot or the
19TH French Fleet. The Wind too high for our Fleet
from the Hook to put out.
- TUESDAY The Fleet from the Hook sailed this afternoon at
20TH 5 o'clock with a fair Wind.
- WEDNESDAY Nothing stirring this Day, the Wind to the South-
21ST ward of West.
- THURSDAY A Brig from the Chesapeake, which She left last
22ND Monday; The Captain says a Fleet arrived there
the Evening before and Came to in Lynn Haven
Bay, not known whether English or French.¹
- FRIDAY Many Conjectures about the above Fleet, but
23RD nothing fixed upon.
- SATURDAY Dull heavy Weather, but no News from any quar-
24TH ter but still Conjectures about the Fleet in the
Chesapeake.

¹ "On Thursday night arrived the brig Independence, (taken at Charlestown) Capt. John Delworth, from Chesapeake. The following is the most accurate account we have been able to obtain of the naval force arrived in the Bay :

"A ship with a poop, supposed to be the French frigate La Surveillante, of 36 guns, commanded by Le Chevalier Villeneuve Collard, arrived in Chesapeake Bay on Friday, the 16th inst. On her appearance the Swift sloop of war, Capt. Graves, went down to reconnoitre, and making the private signal it was not answered. On Saturday the Independence and Swift were both appointed to watch her; and on Sunday morning she left the Bay, and stood out to sea, firing a gun. On Sunday at sunset a fleet arrived in Lynhaven-Bay, ranged in a line east and west, consisting of 7 men of war of the line, a ship reckoned to be of 50 guns, with bright sides, and her poop painted black, and three frigates; one of the largest ships had a jury mizen mast, another had a white flag flying at the fore-top gallant-mast head, and the largest (presumed to be of three decks, although her lower ports were shut) had a red flag at the mizen-top gallant-mast head; the Independence made them the private signal, when the whole fleet hoisted English colours, but the private signal was not answered; this induced Captain Dilworth (who on Monday morning passed within two miles of the fleet) to leave Chesapeake and make the best of his way for New-York, not apprized that the British fleet was sailed in pursuit of Monsieur D'Astouches.

"General Arnold, and the troops under his command, were in health and had plenty of fresh provisions, and were effectually secured by strong works against the rebel militia, which hovered about his post, at about a mile and a half distance."—*The Mercury*, No. 1536.

JOURNAL OF

[April, 1781

- SUNDAY Nothing worth Notice To-Day but all eager for
25TH News from Arbuthnot.
- MONDAY This Morning an Express from the Admiral with
26TH an account of an Engagement between him and the French Admiral, but little more was done than driving the French off the Ground and Arbuthnot took Post in the Chesapeake.¹ By this lucky event Arnold is relieved &c and we hope the Re-inforcement sailed the 20th under the Command of General Phillips will arrive safe. A Brig from Liverpool says the French Fleet on the 20th steering towards Block Island.
- TUESDAY No arrivals to-Day, dull and cold Weather for the
27TH Season.
- WED., 28TH The Weather dull and nothing Material.
- THURSDAY An account of the taking a Dutch Man of War,
29TH killing the Admiral, her Commander, and taking all the Ships under his Convoy. He sailed from St. Eustatia two Days before it fell into Admiral Rodney's Hands. The Packet sailed.
- FRI., 30TH Pleasant Weather, and little News.
- SATURDAY Mr. Moody brought in a Mail that he took in
31ST the Clove the Day before on his way to Philadelphia from the Eastward.²
- APRIL Nothing Material this Day more than a Report
SUNDAY of an action to the Southward between Lord
1ST Cornwallis and General Green.
- MONDAY A Report that the French Fleet was got into
2ND Rhode Island, and believed by most People.
- TUESDAY More Reports of the action between Lord Corn-
3RD wallis and General Green.

¹ See *The Mercury*, No. 1537.

² "On Saturday another Rebel Mail was brought to this city, taken last Thursday vith [*sic*] Montaigne the Post Rider, who was in person brought to town by the captors. It contained a great number of letters in the bags from New England, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Fish-Kill, New Windsor, &c. The Public may depend on the genuineness of the following letter."—*The Mercury*, No. 1538.

April, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

- WEDNESDAY An account from Philadelphia in a printed Paper
4TH of the above Engagement between Lord Cornwallis and Green, in which the latter was defeated.
- THURSDAY Exceeding Pleasant, an arrival from the Chesapeake with an account that General Phillips got in there in 5 Days from home.
- FRIDAY Nothing more Material than various accounts
6TH relative to the Engagement between Lord Cornwallis and General Green.
- SATURDAY A more particular account of General Green's
7TH Loss said to be 1307 Killed, wounded and missing.¹
- SUNDAY Blowing Weather and a Vessel from London in a
8TH long Passage.
- MONDAY Blowing Weather, a Brig from St. Kitts ; her letters came up in Post last Night with the Particulars of the taking of Statia.
- TUESDAY A Signal for a Fleet ; 'Tis Arbuthnot from Virginia with empty Transports.²
- WED. 11TH The Ships came into the Hook.
- THURSDAY Admiral Arbuthnot with 4 comes up and Graves
12TH with the Rest at the Watering Place.
- FRIDAY Nothing material this Day, and the Ships lay as
13TH yesterday.
- SATURDAY Three of Admiral Arbuthnots Ships came into the
14TH East River. The Royal Oak got on the Rocks opposite White Hall, where She lay one Tide.
- SUNDAY The Royal Oak got off this Day and another
15TH Prize from Hispaniola put in.
- MONDAY The Richmond from Virginia and brought in a
16TH Prize with her.

¹ See *The Mercury*, No. 1538.

² "Yesterday arrived from Chesapeake, Virginia, the following transports, viz., Elizabeth, Nestor, Harmony, Caladonia, Charming Nancy, Empress of Russia, Lord Mulgrave, Apollo, Providence, Belona, Eolus, and Eliza, with sundry merchant vessels and other prizes. They left Portsmouth last Friday, at which time the garrison were in remarkable good health, and abundantly supplied with every species of provision the country affords."—*The Mercury*, No. 1539.

- TUESDAY Busily employed in fitting up the Men of War,
 17TH but I imagine they will not be ready for 10 Days.
 WEDNESDAY A Ship from Lisbon, in 11 Weeks but no Mater-
 18TH ial News by her.
 THURSDAY The Roebuck brought in the Rebel Ship the
 19TH Confederacy loaded with clothing &c &c from
 the Capes.¹
 FRI. 20TH Nothing Material.
 SATURDAY The Fleet from Carolina under the Convoy of the
 21ST Assurance.²
 SUNDAY The Packet by the Cormorant, from Torbay in 6
 22ND Weeks.
 MONDAY Dull Weather, but nothing worth Notice, more
 23RD than a Signal up for some Merchantmen.
 TUES. 24TH Nothing Material this Day.
 WED. 25TH Reports that the French Fleet has sailed.

¹ "Last Thursday was conducted into our harbour, the Confederacy, a frigate carrying 28 French twelves, and 8 six pounders; it is said that her keel was originally laid for a ship of 64 cannon; she was taken on Saturday last off the Capes of Virginia by one of his majesty's ships of war; her commander, Seth Harding, of Connecticut, had made every disposition for a close engagement, when perceiving her antagonist (on hoisting English colours) run out a lower tier of guns, and another frigate in sight, he very prudently struck the rebel colours, and submitted without any resistance.—Among near 300 men on board her were found a number of British seamen, who had been forced into the enemy's service, through the harshest treatment in their gaols; these with great alacrity entered into that of their native country. We are informed her invoice amounts to fifty thousand pounds; the cargo consists in sugar, cotton, indigo, and a large quantity of cloathing for Mr. Washington's army. She was bound from St. Francois to Philadelphia, with a convoy, of which several vessels have been lately brought into this port. She is the largest ship ever employed by Congress, whose navy (according to Mr. Richard Langston's letter, dated October 5, and produced to us by the first of the three intercepted mails) is now reduced to three frigates, viz., the Alliance, Trumbull, and Deane. There was a French Colonel of engineers in the rebel service, and several other persons of that nation on board the prize. Captain Harding was some time ago taken and brought to this city in the Oliver Cromwell privateer.—He was one of the captors of the Jason's fleet from New-York for Carolina; and it is justly due to him, that we inform the public, he treated the gentlemen who, on that disastrous event became his prisoners, with great humanity and kindness."—*The Mercury*, No. 1540.

² "Yesterday a Fleet of Victuallers, and some private Vessels, arrived here from South Carolina, under convoy of several of his Majesty's Ships."—*The Mercury*, No. 1545.

May, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

- THUR. 26TH More Reports of the Sailing of the French Fleet.
FRIDAY Some Vessels taken off the Hook by New London Privateers.
27TH
SATURDAY A "Feu de Joy" on account of Lord Cornwallis's
28TH Victory over General Green.
SUNDAY Nothing Material but Pleasant Weather approaching.
29TH
MONDAY The Last Day of the Month, The President going out of the East River got on the Reef opposite White Hall.
30TH
- MAY 1ST All busy moving; the Men of War in the North
TUESDAY River.
WED. 2ND Pleasant and agreeable Weather but no News.
THURS. 3RD The Ships go down to the Watering Place.
FRI. 4TH Captain Devereux arrived from the West Indies.
SATURDAY Captain Afflick made a Commodore when a Royal
5TH Salute was fired from the Men of War at the Watering Place.¹
SUN. 6TH Pleasant and the Fleet preparing to Sail.
MON. 7TH An uncommon Storm of Wind and Rain.
TUES. 8TH Weather continues disagreeable indeed.
WED. 9TH The Fleet went down to the Hook.
THURSDAY Again, very rainy Weather, that Prevents the
10TH Fleet from going away.
FRIDAY The London run aground in going down yesterday on the West Bank.
11TH
SATURDAY The London got off last Night, the Fleet for the
12TH Southward put out to Sea this Day, but the Wind being contrary they came in again.
SUNDAY The Fleet for the Southward with their Convoy, got
13TH under Way, and was clear of the Sound by Night.

¹ "We are informed that Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot has made the following promotions in the Royal Navy, viz.: EDMUND AFFLECK, Esq., to be Commodore, with the rank of Rear Admiral, on which occasion that gentleman hoisted his broad pendant [*sic*], and last Saturday was saluted from the ships of Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Rear-Admiral Graves, and the rest of the fleet, then lying off Staten Island."—*The Mercury*, No. 1543.

JOURNAL OF

[June, 1781]

- MONDAY Very Pleasant Weather, and a fair Wind for the
14TH Fleet.
- TUESDAY The Weather Warm, and a good Wind for the
15TH Fleet. The Men of War that were left behind,
got out To-Day.
- WED. 16TH The Weather still continues pleasant, but warm.
- THURSDAY A Vessel called the General Monk arrived from
17TH the Chesapeake in three Days, with the News of
Arnold's destroying the Stores at Petersburg.
- FRIDAY Uncommon cold this afternoon, but Nothing
18TH New worth Notice.
- SATURDAY Nothing Worth Notice this Day, but as the Wind
19TH is fair, we may expect some News To-Morrow.
- SUNDAY This Morning a Brig from South Carolina with
20TH an account of an Action between Lord Rawdon
and General Green, in which the latter was de-
feated with the loss of 500 killed and wounded.
- MONDAY No account of the Packet that sailed with the
21ST above Brig.
- TUESDAY The action at Camden, greater than was expected
22ND though the Rebels fought well, they lost many
Men.
- WEDNESDAY Some Talk of an Embarkation, but I believe it
23RD will come to Nothing. Very bad weather continues.
- THURSDAY Rainy Weather still, and a Report of a French
24TH Fleet being on the Coast, but it is not believed.
- FRI. 25TH No further accounts of any Fleet.
- SAT. 26TH The Admiral said to be at Block Island.
- SUN. 27TH Very Warm and some Prizes sent in.
- MONDAY An account of the Junction of Lord Cornwallis
28TH and General Arnold at Petersburg.
- TUES. 29TH General Phillips died in Virginia a few Days ago !
- WED. 30TH Nothing very material this Day.
- THURSDAY Pleasant Weather, but nothing new, the Admiral
31ST left the Banks.

JUNE 1, FRI. Very pleasant indeed, no News.

June, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

- SATURDAY Nothing more Material than that the Fishermen
2ND have been drove in.
- SUNDAY The Pilots went down last Eve to look for the
3RD Whale boats, but they were gone.
- MONDAY Holiday; a Report of the French at the White
4TH Plains.¹
- TUESDAY Another Mail taken by Moody,² And John Vre-
5TH denberg came in.
- WEDNESDAY No foundation for the French being at the White
6TH Plains.
- THURSDAY A Report of the arrival of a French Fleet at Bos-
7TH ton with some troops.
- FRIDAY This Eve a Privateer overset at the Banks with 35
8TH people drowned.
- SATURDAY A Signal for a Fleet; but none of them could get
9TH up, but supposed to be from Virginia.
- SUNDAY The Fleet of Yesterday from Virginia under Con-
10TH voy; with whom came General Arnold.
- Sunday A Fleet from Vir. with whom returned General*
June 10th Arnold.
- MONDAY The Confederate Captain Cummings went down
11TH this Day to the Hook, and a number of Vessels
with her in order to proceed to England, but they
will not Sail for some Days.
- TUESDAY The Admiral returned from a Cruise, but did not
12TH come into the Hook.

¹ "Last Monday his Majesty entering into his forty-fourth year, the cannon at Fort George were fired, which was succeeded by those from the ships of war, and the other vessels in the harbour: a very elegant dinner was given in celebration of the King's birthday, by his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, commander in chief, to the general officers, British and German, a great number of the military, and other principal gentlemen of the city. Many entertainments were provided at the principal taverns in town, and on Long Island.—The day was passed in convivial harmony, and closed with a *feu de joie* fired by the garrison and militia, amounting to many thousand men.

² "At ten o'clock last Friday morning, another REBEL MAIL was seized on its passage from the Eastern provinces to Philadelphia, and yesterday safely brought to HEAD-QUARTERS: this makes the fourth acquisition of the kind."—*The Mercury*, No. 1547.

JOURNAL OF

[June, 1781

- WEDNESDAY The Fleet for England will certainly Sail To-morrow as much expedition is used for that Purpose, also the Packet.
- 13TH
- THURSDAY The General Washington Privateer¹ brought in this Day, by His Majesty's Ship the Chatham; She Mounts 20 odd guns and 150 Men, all the Europeans sent to England in the Confederate, who sailed with the Fleet this Day.
- 14TH
- FRIDAY The Fleet for England, sailed yesterday at 5 o'clock in the Morning under Convoy of 4 Men of War.
- 15TH
- SATURDAY This Day on account of the Arrival of the Cork Fleet at Charlestown, South Carolina via Philadelphia.
- 16TH
- SUNDAY A Report that 2000 Men, will soon go on some Excursion. An account that Pensacola is taken by the Spaniards.
- 17TH
- MONDAY No farther accounts of Pensacola, tho' the Matter is not doubted. The Report to-Day is, that the Spanish are defeated off St. Vincents.
- 18TH
- TUESDAY Pasquenades against the Admiral very severe indeed! and a farther account of our Success against the Spaniards off St. Vincents. A small Expedition with about 2000 Men, gone to Jersey, supposed towards Monmouth.
- 19TH
- WEDNESDAY No farther accounts of the little Expedition, but that 'tis said they are landed at South Amboy.
- 20TH
- THURSDAY A Confirmation of the Report of yesterday, that the Troops are gone towards Monmouth.
- 21ST
- FRIDAY Our Troops returned this Day without doing anything more than losing a few Men, and bringing in a very few cattle indeed.
- 22ND
- SAT. 23RD Nothing worth Notice this Day.

¹ "A small Rebel Privateer Ship called the General Washington, Walker, Master, of 18 six and four three Pounders, and 150 Men, was sent in here last Thursday, by one of his Majesty's Ships: she was built at Baltimore, and sailed out at Rhode-Island, and is said to be the Property of General Washington and Robert Morris."—*The Mercury*, No. 1548.

July, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

SUN. 24TH Pleasant Weather but no News.

MON. 25TH Two Prizes by Hatfield.

TUESDAY The Fleet from Carolina, Chesapeake, Cork and
26TH England.¹

WEDNESDAY The Carteret and Duke of Cumberland Packets
27TH with the April and May Mails.

THURSDAY A Report of some Troops appearing at the White
28TH Plains.

FRIDAY Admiral Arbuthnot goes to England in the Roe-
29TH buck.

SAT. 30TH The Admiral 'tis said will sail To-Morrow.

JULY 1ST A Report that the French are very near the
SUNDAY Bridge.

MON. 2ND The Rebels are Still advancing with the French.

TUESDAY Hot Work this morning at the Bridge between
3RD the Rebels and Jaegers.²

WEDNESDAY 'Tis said that Washington and the French are at
4TH the Bridge in force.

THURSDAY Nothing more, Relative to the Rebel Army about
5TH the Bridge, but that they are supposed to be
there.

¹ "Yesterday arrived under convoy, the expected Fleet from Great Britain and Cork, which they left the 27th of March; they touched at Charlestown, and augmented the British army under the command of Lord Rawdon in South Carolina, by landing several battalions of veterans, brought from Cork; immediately after which the noble Lord marched to the assistance of Col. Cruger, who commanded at Ninety-Six. The arrival of this reinforcement accounts for the retreat of the rebel General Greene to the northward.—On the passage the fleet called in the Chesapeake, where the troops were in excellent health. It is said Earl Cornwallis (after having drove the Marquis de la Fayette to the mountains, where he was deserted by the rebel militia) had returned to Richmond, on the north side of James River; that his Lordship's whole army is now mounted, acting with great rapidity and decision.

"A part of the augmentation brought under this convoy is the 3d regiment, Major General Style's; the 19th, Lieutenant General Greene's, and the 30th, Lieut. General Parflow's; an immense quantity of provisions, stores, and other necessaries for military operation, were brought by this fleet, which have been most amply distributed at Charleston and Portsmouth (*sic*), in Virginia, and the rest is safely conducted to this city."—*The Mercury*, No. 1550.

² See *The Mercury*, No. 1552, for the official account.

- FRIDAY 6TH An account of an Action, in the West Indies, between the British and French Fleets to the Loss of the latter but not much credited.¹
- SAT. 7TH More of the Garrison of Pensacola arrived.
- SUN. 8TH More Still of the Garrison of Pensacola arrived.
- MONDAY 9TH The French and Rebels make their appearance at King's Bridge, and causes much Confusion in Town.
- July 9th *General Washington and the French at King's Bridge.*
- TUES. 10TH More of the Pensacola Garrison arrived.
- WEDNESDAY 11TH A Smart Brush with Jaegers at the Bridge last Monday.
- THURSDAY 12TH The French and Rebels made an Attack on Lloyd's Neck.²
- FRI. 13TH The French were beat off Shamefully.
- SAT. 14TH No further account of the French.
- SUN. 15TH Something in agitation up the River.
- MONDAY 16TH An account from Virginia that the Light Infantry would soon be here.
- TUES. 17TH The French and Rebels still at the Plains.
- WED. 18TH Some Deserters say there are 9000.
- THURSDAY 19TH The Hornet Sloop of War Captain Jennery from England, expected up to-day in 8 weeks.
- FRIDAY 20TH Nothing transpired from the Hornet; neither can we learn She has brought any letters, but one to the Admiral.

¹ "By the Gentlemen just arrived last night from the Havanna, we are informed that on the 20th of June a brigantine arrived there from Windward, by which information was brought that an action at sea had been fought between Admiral Rodney and the Count de Grasse, the event of which terminated greatly in favour of the British; Sir George Rodney took six 70 and two 64 gun ships, the British lost two ships; no other particulars were then known at the Havannah. This intelligence, which was brought to that port in about six days, was credited by the Spaniards, and, *haud credibile*, our quondam old friends there seemed very heartily rejoiced at the disgrace of the French.

"Should the above stand in need of a corroboration we will add from the same authority, that all the French ships, consisting of four 74's, and three frigates, *immediately departed for Martinique*."—*The Mercury*, No. 1551.

² See *The Mercury*, No. 1552, for the official account.

August, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

SATURDAY Various are the Conjectures relative to the News
21ST brought by the Hornet, Admiral Graves put to Sea this Eve.

July 21st Ad. Graves put to sea this Evening.

SUN., 22ND A Heavy firing at the Bridge this Morning early.

MONDAY The Rebels came down to Morrisania in force,
23RD drove off the Refugees and killed 6 or 7 of them.

TUESDAY General Clinton went out to the Bridge yesterday
24TH Morning to observe the Motions of the Rebels.

July 24th Gen. Clinton went to the Bridge this Day to observe the Motions of the Enemy.

WEDNESDAY The Rebels withdrew themselves from Morris-
25TH ania, and have fell back to 8 Miles Square.

THURSDAY An account that Admiral Graves has gone to-
26TH wards Rhode Island, but this is only Report.

FRIDAY No farther accounts of the Admiral nor Mr.
27TH Washington. Brig West Indies.

SATURDAY By the Brig from the West Indies we have advice
28TH the French mean to pay us a visit.¹

SUNDAY No further News from the French or the Rebels,
29TH nor no account of our Fleet.

MONDAY Reports that the French had been down to the
30TH Bridge yesterday, but they made no attack.

TUESDAY No more than a Patrolling Party was down. A
31ST Ship from Liverpool yesterday.

WEDNESDAY Nothing more than that General Washington is
AUGUST 1ST said to be moving farther back a few Miles.

¹ "General Washington's Position is from Dobb's Ferry to the Bronx, 12 miles from Kingsbridge, and the Reports there, are, that he is waiting for the arrival of a French Fleet to attack New-York by Sea, when he will immediately commence Hostilities by Land, with all his Force. The French Fleet in the West-Indies consists of 26 Sail of the Line, and 'tis probable some of them may pay Rhode Island a Visit in the Hurricane months: but is it to be supposed that Sir George Brydges Rodney, who has under his command 22 Ships of the Line, will not keep a vigilant eye on the motions of the Count de Grasse, and where ever he may steer, send a Force after him sufficient to defeat his Intentions? The Public may be assured *he* will; and that an Addition to our present Naval Force is shortly expected from more Quarters than one."—*The Mercury*, No 1554.

JOURNAL OF

[August, 1781

- THURSDAY Dull weather and nothing came in from Sea.
 2ND Two Deserters from the Bridge, Sheldon's Dragoons.
 FRIDAY A Ship from Glasgow called the Alexander, in 8
 3RD weeks, brings a Confirmation of taking most of the St. Eustatia Fleet.
 SAT. 4TH The Halifax, Captain Bolderson, from Falmouth.
 SUNDAY The Hannah, Captain Watson from London
 5TH taken off the Hook.
 MON., 6TH No account yet of Admiral Graves.
 TUESDAY The French and Rebels very quiet at the White
 7TH Plains.
 WEDNESDAY No arrivals nor no News of any sort, heavy gusts
 8TH with much Rain, this Day.
 THURSDAY Nothing new from Washington or the French at
 9TH the White Plains.
 FRI., 10TH Some Deserters came in to-Day.
 SATURDAY The Trumbull brought in by the Iris, and some
 11TH other prizes.¹
 SUNDAY Much rain; the Belesarius and another Ship
 12TH brought in.
 MON., 13TH All quiet with Washington as well as ourselves.
 TUESDAY Nothing Material, but a Report that Washington
 14TH was on the Move.
 WEDNESDAY A Privateer of 20 Guns sent in by the Royal Oak,
 15TH who has joined the Admiral off Boston as we hear.

¹ "The same Day (and came up at the same Time) his Majesty's frigate Iris, Dawson, Esq., Commander, and brought in with him the Rebel Frigate

TRUMBULL,

Captain James Nicholson, Commander. The Crew of the Trumbull, consisted of 170 Men, most of them Europeans, forced into the Service.

"The Trumbull was taken last Wednesday, off the Capes of Delaware, after a running Fight of more than an Hour, having sailed the Day before with Fifteen Vessels under Convoy, all loaded with Flour for Cape Francoi, but separated from them in a Gale of Wind, in which the Trumbull lost her Fore Top-mast. Three of the above Fleet are brought in, and several Frigates and some Privateers were gone in quest of the others."—*The Mercury*, No. 1556.

August, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

- THURSDAY Admiral Graves with all the Fleet returned this
16TH Day from a Cruise.
*August 16th Admiral Graves with all the Fleet returned this
Day from a Cruise.*
- FRIDAY Some of the Fleet have come up to the Watering
17TH Place, but the Royal Oak is yet out, we hear. A
Strong Report of a Fleet with Troops from the
West Indies for the assistance of Washington.
- SATURDAY The Royal Oak came in and brought a Prize with
18TH her.
- SUN., 19TH Washington very quiet in his Camp.
- MON., 20TH A Sloop from Virginia.
- TUES., 21ST A Review of the Militia.¹ The Packet sailed.
- WEDNESDAY An account that Washington and the French had
22ND broke up their Camp.
- THUR. 23RD The Rebels said to be crossing the North River.
- FRIDAY The French and Rebels going toward Chatham,
24TH where 'tis said they will encamp.
- SATURDAY A paper from Philadelphia announces the Expec-
25TH tation of a large French and Spanish Fleet—and
that Sir Samuel Hood would follow them with 17
sail of the Line.²
- SUNDAY Nothing Material this Day but a heavy fall of
26TH Rain.
- August 26th A Philadelphia Sheet announces the expected Arrival
of a large French Fleet, and that they would be fol-
lowed by Admiral Hood.*

¹ "Yesterday the whole Militia of this city, with all the Volunteer Companies, amounting to many thousand well-appointed men, were reviewed by Lieutenant-General Robertson, and Brigadier-General Birch, accompanied by a great number of other Officers of the first distinction; they made a most respectable appearance, meriting the warmest approbation of their officers, which was expressed to them on the field in very gracious terms."—*The Mercury*, No. 1556.

² "The armed Brig Active, dispatched by Sir Samuel Hood, from the West Indies, was last Week taken and carried into Philadelphia. All the Dispatches were thrown over-board.

"By Accounts we have Reason to expect Sir Samuel in these Seas in a few Days with near 20 Sail of the Line, Sir George B. Rodney and General Vaughan having sailed for England."—*The Mercury*, No. 1558

JOURNAL OF

[August, 1781]

MONDAY A Report of a Fleet below and supposed to be
27TH Sir Samuel Hood.

TUESDAY This Morning Sir Samuel Hood made his ap-
28TH pearance with 14 sail of the Line, 4 Frigates and
Two Fire Ships to our great Joy.¹

*August 28th Sir Samuel Hood made his appearance this Morning
with 14 Sail of the Line, 4 Frigates and two Fire
Ships.*

WEDNESDAY All Hands busy in preparing for an Expedition
29TH supposed against Rhode Island.

THURSDAY Advices from the Country that the French left
30TH Rhode Island this Day week. The Admiral went
to the Hook.

FRIDAY Washington said to be driving for the Southward.
31ST The Fleet sailed on a Cruize this afternoon.

¹ This was announced in *The Mercury* (No. 1559) as follows :

“Rear-Admiral

Sir Samuel Hood,

With the Royal Fleet of 14 Sail of the Line, arrived here last Tuesday morning in
17 Days from the West Indies. The following is a List of the Vessels under his
Command :

Line of Battle.

| | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------|------------------------|
| Barfleur, | 90 Sir Samuel Hood, | Centaur, | 74 Captain Inglefield. |
| | Capt. Knight. | Intrepid, | 74 Captain Molloy |
| Princessa, | 74 Admiral Drake, | Terrible, | 74 Hon. Captain Finch. |
| | Capt. Knatchbull. | Montagu, | 74 Captain Bowyer. |
| Invincible, | 74 Capt. Saxton. | Shrewsbury, | 74 Captain Mark |
| Alcide, | 74 Capt. Thompson. | | Robinson. |
| Alfred, | 74 Capt. Bayne. | Monmouth, | 74 Captain Reynolds. |
| Ajax, | 74 Capt. Carrington. | Belliqueux, | 74 Captain Bowen. |
| Resolution, 74 | <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle; margin-right: 0.5em;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> Lord Robert Manners, [Brother of the noble Duke of Rutland, and son of the ever-loved Lord Granby]. </div> </div> | | |

Frigates.

| | | |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| Nymphe, | 44 Captain Fo□d. | A Fireship. |
| St. Amonica, | 44 Captain Lindsey. | A Sloop. |
| Fortunée, | 44 Captain Christian. | |
| Sibyl, | 28 Captain Rodney, son of Sir George. | |

There may be some trifling error in the arrangement of the names of the Com-
manders, but they shall be set right hereafter.”

- SATURDAY A Confirmation of Washington's Marching to the
 SEPT. 1ST Southward with all the French Troops.
- SUNDAY A farther account of the News of yesterday. And
 2ND by the Pegasus who came in from the West Indies
 we learn that last Friday he came through a French
 Fleet of at least 12 Sail of the Line, and some
 Transports; that he had 7 Ships under his Con-
 voy to whom he made the Signal for dispersing,
 but that he was afraid some of them were taken.
- MONDAY An Express boat from Chesapeake that a French
 3RD Fleet of 24 Sail arrived there last Thursday; we sup-
 pose they are from Rhode Island, and that they ex-
 pect succour from the West Indies. Arnold sailed.
- September *An Express from the Chesapeake with an Account*
 3rd *of the Arrival at that Place of 24 Sail of the Line*
with a Number of French Troops.
General Arnold sailed for New London.
- TUESDAY Another express Boat came in this Day from the
 4TH Chesapeake confirming the above account.¹
- WEDNESDAY An account this Evening that General Arnold
 5TH was landed at New London; and we hope our
 Fleet has got into Chesapeake this Day. The 30th
 of August General Washington arrived at Phila-
 delphia with his suite.
- THURSDAY Various Reports concerning General Arnold at
 6TH New London, but Nothing to be depended upon.
 The Zebra arrived this Day from England, by way
 of Antigua.
- FRIDAY A large Embarkation for Virginia, at least 8000
 7TH Men, with the Commander in Chief.

¹ "On Monday an express Boat arrived from Virginia, with certain Advice of the Arrival of a French Fleet in the Chesapeak.

"Tuesday Night another Advice Boat arrived Express from the Earl of Cornwallis, with Dispatches to the Commander in Chief. She brings Intelligence, that the French Fleet in the Chesapeak amounts to 17 Sail of the Line, two of which, with two Frigates, were stationed at the Entrance of York River, some of them in James River, and the Remainder at the Tail of the Horse Shoe."—*The Mercury*, No. 1560.

- SATURDAY 8TH Strange Reports of Arnold's success at New London. I believe he will do well; but there is no time lost yet.
- SUNDAY 9TH An Express by General Arnold by Beckwith and Lord Dalrymple, that the three Forts at New London were taken by storm with considerable Loss on our Side, and that all the Garrisons of the two Forts were put to the Sword.
- MONDAY 10TH A Brig from London this Day, with an account that Admiral Digby had sailed for America with three Ships of the Line and a Frigate. The Fortune Frigate arrived from the Fleet, which she left 4 Days before; and said the Terrible was so leaky, that she was obliged to be burnt, all the Men and Materials first being taken out. The French Fleet gone to the Chesapeake. Arnold's account came out today.¹
- TUESDAY 11TH Two Frigates from Barbadoes, the Amazon and Champion, they came to the Hook and sailed out with the Prudent.
- WEDNESDAY 12TH General Arnold, arrived this Day, from his Expedition against New London, and landed his wounded, which was pretty considerable, and Great Preparation for embarking Troops for Virginia. The Pegasus with an account of a partial action.²

¹ Printed in *The Mercury*, No. 1562.

² "Last Thursday letters were received from the British fleet under the command of Admiral Graves.

"When Mons. de Grasse, who had landed his troops, and been joined in Chesapeak by Mons. de Barras's ships from Rhode-Island, perceived the approach of our squadron, he ordered instantly that his commanders should slip their cables and push out to sea; this brought on a partial engagement between the two powers on the 5th instant, the British consisting of 19 and the French of 24 line of battle ships. Admiral Graves's signal was for a close engagement, but (from the dispositions of the enemy, who, notwithstanding their superiority in numbers, used every artifice to avoid one) it was found impracticable to bring more than a part of our line into action. We are informed that the two Admirals, in the London of 98, and the Ville de Paris of 110 guns, were fiercely opposed to each other, the Shrewsbury of 74, commanded by Capt. Mark Robinson, and the Intrepid of 64, by Capt.

- THURSDAY The Preparations for Embarking Troops continue
 13TH and suppose will be convoyed by the Roebuck
 who will be ready for Sea by Monday next.
- FRIDAY Nothing further from the Fleets but every Hour
 14TH is big with Expectation.
- SATURDAY All hands busy in getting the Fleet with the
 15TH Troops ready for a Push ; but I think they cannot
 be sent to Sea before we hear farther from the
 Chesapeake.
- SUNDAY Several of the heavy Guns taken off the Battery
 16TH yesterday, and put on board vessels.
- MONDAY A Galley from the Chesapeake in 48 Hours, with
 17TH an account of the French Fleet were returned in
 Part to that Place, but no account of Graves,
 Lord Cornwallis was well.
- TUESDAY Last Night it blew very hard at South East at-
 18TH tended with some Rain, but we hope it has done
 no Damage, to the Fleet under Admiral Graves ;
 nor that expected on the Coast under the care of
 Admiral Digby.

Molloy, were two others principally engaged on our side, several of the enemy's ships were beat out of the line, when the affair was over 'tis said the French pushed back again for repossession of the Bay, but this purpose Admiral Graves effectually defeated, and sent off the whole French fleet, which by the last advices had retired upwards of 30 leagues to the southward of Cape Henry, and the British fleet in sight of them, so that another contest for the sovereignty of the American seas is hourly expected between these great naval armaments. The French left their anchors (with buoys) on their sudden departure from Chesapeak, which were afterwards cut away by Captain Duncan in the *Medea*, and Captain Dawson in the *Iris*. One French ship of 64 guns, or armed en flute, with three frigates, 'tis said, were left in York river, to aid the *Marquis la Fayette*, and co-operate with Mr. Washington, should he move down to Virginia. In the above skirmish Captain Mark Robinson was very dangerously wounded in the leg, which disabling him from service, the *Shrewsbury* is now commanded by Captain John Colpays. There are hopes of Captain Robinson's recovery. It is an indisputable fact that the French fleet were four days to windward of the British, with a superiority of five ships of the line, and during that space their Admiral never ventured to attack Admiral Graves, who was ever ready to give him battle.

“For genuine particulars of the above event we entreat the patience of our readers until we are possessed of a more accurate and authentic detail, which we hope soon to produce from authority.”—*The Mercury*, No. 1561.

JOURNAL OF [September, 1781

- WEDNESDAY This Morning a Signal was hoisted for a Fleet, It
 19TH proved to be that under the Command of Admiral Graves from a Cruize, and a Brig from Penobscot.
- THURSDAY This Day a Flag from Boston.¹ They left at that
 20TH Port a French Ship of 50 Guns, and three Frigates. By the Prisoners we have an account that near 30 Rebel Privateers have been taken to the Eastward. The Fleet from the Hook not yet come up.
- FRIDAY Admiral Graves' Fleet did not all come in before
 21ST To-Day, the Princess being out; but She is now arrived, so that they are all Safe; but the Intrepid that was burnt at Sea, owing to her having Sprung a leak, which we believe to be the Cause of her not engaging more Close in the late Engagement with the Count de Grasse.
- SATURDAY The Fleet preparing to come up to repair their
 22ND Damages, which have been more than we imagined.
- SUNDAY Ten Sail came up as high as the Fort, and all Hands
 23RD are busy in over-hauling &c. A boat from Virginia at Noon, which left it last Monday. Lord Cornwallis was then well, but the French Fleet was said to be above 30 Sail, great and small.
- MONDAY A Frigate from Admiral Digby, with Advice that
 24TH he left him three Days ago, with Three Ships of the Line, All well. This arrival seems agreeable, but there is not Force yet, sufficient to give any Relief to Lord Cornwallis.
- TUESDAY All Hands busy getting the Fleet ready for Sea,
 25TH Admiral Digby not yet ready got up, but is expected To-Morrow.
- WEDNESDAY The Young Prince, William Henry, came up this
 26TH Day and was received with great Joy.² He was

¹ See *The Mercury*, No. 1562.

² "Last Monday arrived at Sandy-Hook, in a fleet of the King's ships from Great-Britain, under the command of the Honourable Admiral Digby,
 His Royal Highness
 Prince William Henry,

October, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

WEDNESDAY conducted to the Admiral's, by General Clinton
26TH and Admiral Graves, at 6 o'Clock P. M. No
farther account of any Men of War.

September *Admiral Digby came up with 3 Ships of the Line.*
26th *Not strong enough for De Graffe.*

THURSDAY The Prince was out on an Airing this Day, and
27TH seen by many with great Joy, and 'tis said he will
review the Militia &c To-morrow.

FRIDAY This Day the Prince reviewed the Militia &c and
28TH was exceedingly pleased with them.¹

SATURDAY Much Rain and dirty Weather this Day, which
29TH has impeded the Seamen working on the Fleet.

SUNDAY The Weather clears up, and all Hands continue
30TH busy. A Flag from the Chesapeake with a few
Prisoners.

OCTOBER Very Pleasant and everybody hard at Work, in
MON. 1ST Expediting the Fleet, which we hear will be ready
by the 12th Instant, but I do not believe they
will get out so soon.

TUESDAY Nothing material, but every Person very alert in
2ND Preparations for the Expedition.

WED. 3RD The Same Expectation used with the Fleet.

THUR. 4TH A Requisition from the Admiral for 300 Seamen.

Third Son of our Most Gracious Sovereign. The honour conferred on this Continent by the arrival of such an exalted and amiable a character upon it is sensibly felt by all his Majesty's faithful subjects on this side the Atlantic.

"His Royal Highness came up to this city yesterday afternoon, in perfect health, and was cordially received upon his landing with the honours due to his dignity and merit. It is impossible to describe the exultation of the navy, army, and loyal inhabitants on the occasion."—*The Mercury*, No. 1563.

¹ "Yesterday the Battalion of Loyal Volunteers, City Militia, and Independent Companies appeared under arms, and his Royal Highness Prince William Henry was saluted by them *en passant* to the house of his Excellency Lieut. Gen. Robertson, where an elegant dinner was provided for the Prince.

"It is impossible to express the satisfaction felt (by persons of all ranks) from the ease, affability, and condescension shown by this most pleasing, manly youth, when he appears abroad amongst the happy and approved loyal subjects of the good and gracious King, our best and firmest friend, the Majesty of England, his Royal Highness's sincerely beloved Father."—*The Mercury*, No. 1563.

FRIDAY The Chamber published Advertisements for
5TH encouraging Seamen to enter on board the Fleet,
with 3 Guineas Bounty for each, and 'tis supposed
enough will enter as Volunteers.¹

¹ The following is the vote, extracted from Stevens's *Records of the Chamber of Commerce* (p. 272):

“Chamber of Commerce.—Tuesday, 4th October, 1781.

“Special Meeting.

“The President communicated a Letter from Governor Robertson, signifying that the Admiral was in want of a number of Seamen to man the Fleet in this particular Season of events; wherefore, this Corporation, taking the Governor's requisition into consideration, thinks it of the utmost importance to his Majesty's service that every aid be given thereto; they unanimously agree that this Corporation will raise among themselves the Sum of Four Hundred Guineas, to be paid in Bountys to the Seamen that shall enter as Volunteers.”

The “Advertisement” was:

“To all Honest Hearts and Sound Bottoms.

“Not to step forth when all's at stake were a reflection too indignant and insupportable for the breast of an English seaman.

“It is on such grand occasions that those useful men have always shone in their true light, and astonished the world by their intrepidity and feats of valour.

“Perhaps there never was a period when an exertion of all their powers was more seriously called for.

“Without their most strenuous assistance, not only the great exertions of the noble peer and the gallant army he commands, who have already performed wonders, may be rendered of no effect, but also the endeavours of their brave sympathetic fellow soldiers, who would so eagerly fly to their assistance, be defeated.

“All seamen and able-bodied landsmen are therefore called upon by the Admiral to offer their services and fight under his banners. Nor will they be called upon in vain, or it would be the first invitation of the kind that honest British tars ever refused, or were backward in accepting.

“Yard arm and yard arm never yet failed evincing their prowess over their old implacable foe.

“Greater encouragement was never held out in any country; not from the degrading supposition that their zeal and ardour require any other stimulation than what flows from a love of their country, but only by way of vieing with them, who, in their different stations, should be foremost on this truly grand and important occasion.

“With this view the Admiral and Governor authorize the publication of what cannot but be called great allurements, and the Chamber of Commerce and the other loyal inhabitants will add a bounty of Three Guineas to each volunteer who goes upon this important service, besides plenty of honest grog to cheer their hearts and drink the King's health and success to his arms.

““Hearts of oak are our ships;

Hearts of oak are our men.

We always are ready, steady, boys, steady.

We'll fight and we'll conquer again and again.”

- SATURDAY This evening a Fleet appeared off the Hook, supposed to be from London, as a Ship belonging to that Fleet came up. At the Same Time a Fleet from Cork arrived, consisting of 35 Sail under Covoy of the St. Margaretta Frigate only.
- 6TH
- SUNDAY The Ships from Cork, came up with a Fair Wind, but no further account of the London Fleet.
- 7TH
- MONDAY Hot Work a Volunteering, and Many have entered to go on board the Men of War.
- 8TH
- TUESDAY A Boat this Morning from the Chesapeake in 8 days; accounts of her by No Means so disagreeable as has been expected.
- 9TH
- WEDNESDAY The Fleet near ready and the Number of Volunteers nearly obtained.
- 10TH
- THURSDAY The Torbay from Jamaica, and the Prince William hourly expected, as she was left in Chase of a Ship yesterday.
- 11TH
- FRIDAY Two Boats from the Chesapeake, with no material advices.
- 12TH
- SATURDAY The Prince William arrived also from Jamaica, but by her no late News.
- 13TH
- SUNDAY Another Boat from the Chesapeake with accounts that the French are busy making their approaches.¹
- 14TH

“This noble chorus again echoed with propriety, will make the heart of the young Prince leap for joy and glory in the profession of a sailor.

“By order of the Chamber of Commerce and a number of respectable inhabitants there assembled. Isaac Low, President.”

¹ “Yesterday an account was brought to town, that on Sunday the 30th ult. an attack was made by a body of the French troops upon a redoubt near Earl Cornwallis’s works, on the road to Williamsburg, which was defended by the Royal French [*i. e., Welsh*] Fuzileers. The British concealed themselves until a favourable moment of effectual resistance, when, from the heavy fire of the musquetry on one side, and of the guns of the Guadaloupe frigate on the other, the enemy were repulsed in thirty minutes, leaving behind them one hundred and eighty-nine dead and wounded. The loss of the British was one Hessian killed and two light infantry wounded. Col. Caswell of the rebel riflemen was wounded, and died a prisoner. The French were pursued to a considerable distance from the redoubt, and a number bayoneted; one hour was granted them to bury their dead.”—*The Mercury*, No. 1565.

JOURNAL OF

[October, 1781

- MONDAY 15TH Signal for vessels below, but no knowing who they are.
- TUESDAY 16TH The Signal last Night was for 5 Prizes from Philadelphia taken by the Amphitryon and Nymph; one of them is a Ship of 20 Guns, called the Royal Louis, two other Brigs, a Ship and Schooner.
- WEDNESDAY 17TH Sir Samuel Hood's Squadron went down To-Day and some others to the Watering Place.
- THURSDAY 18TH Blows hard; some Ships went down others could not get their anchors up.
- FRIDAY 19TH All the Fleet out of the Hook, and the Fleet from London under Convoy of the Centurion came up, all but six, that are taken into Philadelphia.
- SATURDAY 20TH The Fleet came up, and a boat from Chesapeake with the News that we have lost a Redoubt and 100 Men, others say it is not so; Time will settle this Matter as well as many others now in great doubt.¹
- SUNDAY 21ST All Hands busy in getting things ready for the Vessels to be unloaded and the wind pretty for the Fleet.
- MONDAY 22ND The Amphitryon came in, and the Day before she fell in with the Fleet 25 Leagues to the Southward of Egg Harbour.
- TUESDAY 23RD A Strong Report that the Troops from Canada are this Day on the Lakes, and a visit from them is expected on the Frontiers, or perhaps to Albany. A Movement is certainly in agitation.²

¹ "A Boat from the Chesapeak arrived here last Saturday Evening, which Place she left the Monday Evening before; at that Time Lord Cornwallis, with the Royal Army under his Command, were well, nothing material having happened there since the Accounts we received a few Days ago, and which are published in the first Page of this Paper."—*The Mercury*, No. 1566.

² "*Poughkeepsie, October 15.*—Within a day or two, we have accounts from Albany of the appearance of the enemy on Lake Champlain, and it is supposed with an intention to make an incursion into the northern parts of this state; but as General Stark has the command at Saratoga, and Colonel Willet in Tryon county,

October, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

- WEDNESDAY A Flag from Elizabeth Town, brought over some
24TH prisoners, among them Mr. Gwinton Hamilton,
who brought an account, that Lord Cornwallis
had surrendered to General Washington on the
17th and that the French Admiral was embarking
his Marines.
- October *An Account that Lord Cornwallis had sur. to G.*
24th *Washington the 17th.*
- THURSDAY The News of yesterday was received with aston-
25TH ishment but indeed I believed it, though many
would not and no further account being received
thereof, the Report in some Measure was explained
away.
- FRIDAY Matters remained very quiet this morning, and
26TH every Thing seemed very agreeable, until about
12 oclock, when the Capture of Lord Cornwallis
was confirmed by a Messenger from Staten Island.
- SATURDAY A further account of the taking of Lord Corn-
27TH wallis and Part of Articles of Capitulation arrived,
but not yet credited by some People.
- SUNDAY A Confirmation from under the hands of Charles
28TH Thompson, of the Misfortune of Lord Corn-
wallis.¹
- MONDAY The Vessels from Quebec and Halifax arrived
29TH with a Mast Ship and some Hessian Troops from
Canada.
- TUESDAY Few accounts To-Day, and no News of our Fleet
30TH since they sailed, which is somewhat surprising.
- WEDNESDAY The Bonetta Sloop of War, came up this Even-
31ST ing from Virginia, with a number of Refugees,
who we were afraid had been given up to General

with considerable bodies of troops, we have not much to apprehend from those savage gentry.

“We hear that a few days ago a considerable body of troops were on their way to Albany, to reinforce the guards on our frontiers.”—*The Mercury*, No. 1566.

¹ Printed in *The Mercury*, No. 1568.

JOURNAL OF [November, 1781

- WEDNESDAY Washington, as he refused to include them in the
 31ST Capitulation. The French lay still in the Chesapeake with all their ships, amounting to ——. Our Fleet saw them, but no engagement ensued; we expect our Fleet in Tomorrow to land the Troops.
- THURSDAY The Fleet was left yesterday near the Hook, by a
 Nov. 1ST Boat that came in from Virginia. Heavy Rain all Day.
- FRIDAY No accounts of the Fleet this Day, nor no Material News whatsoever.
 2ND
- SATURDAY The Fleet came to an anchor yesterday afternoon
 3RD out side of the Hook, and the Transports went immediately down to take out the Troops, and we hope the ships will put to Sea immediately after, and look for the French.
- SUNDAY General Clinton came ashore at the Narrows yesterday and dined at Roubalets,¹ with some of his Suite this Day. Very Cold and dull Weather.
 4TH
- MONDAY Various Reports, but none of them of the least
 5TH Consequence to any Body.
- TUESDAY The Troops have not yet been brought on Shore,
 6TH owing to the very boisterous weather.
- WEDNESDAY Many Strange Reports To-Day of Peace, &c., &c.,
 7TH but little Credit given to any of them worth Notice.
- THURSDAY More Strange Reports again To-Day, but to no
 8TH other purpose than those of yesterday. 'Tis said the Fleet is about sailing different ways.
- FRIDAY Admiral Graves goes to Jamaica with the London,
 9TH and another Ship To-morrow.
- SATURDAY The Admiral sailed this Day for Jamaica with the
 10TH London, and another Ship. Cold blustering weather.

¹ Described by Jones (II, 86) as a "pimp" and creature of Commissary Loring's, who succeeded in getting Hicks dispossessed from his tavern, and thenceforth conducted it.

Thursday, September 28, 1776.

THE

[No. 1302.]

NEW-YORK

AND

WEEKLY



GAZETTE;

THE

MERCURY.

Containing the best Advice

Foreign and Domestic.

Printed by Hugh Gainé, at Newark, in East-New-Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.

The following papers are published by order of Congress.

Recd of a letter from General Washington, to the President of Congress, dated New-York, August 18. 1776.

HAVE the honor to inclose you, for the perusal, an consideration of Congress, twenty papers, the whole of which, except No 2 and 7, received yesterday evening by a flag, and to which I beg leave to refer to Congress.

"Sir, "August 17, 1776
Being deeply interested in the welfare of America, I think it my duty to communicate a series of small pieces which I find myself, may render conducive to the restoration of a desirable peace. And in this view I request your Excellency's permission to land at New-York, to direct to Philadelphia, in order, to lay the same before the General Congress.

"In the course of a conversation I have had with Lord Howe, I perceive that the powers he is endued with, as well as his disposition for establishing an equitable and permanent peace, are altogether not understood by the colonies.

"For in consequence of a series of some problems being offered for his consideration, he frankly assured me, he was willing to confer on these grounds with any gentleman of the rank & influence in this country.

"As I am at liberty to declare his sentiments, I have the honor to enclose, for your Excellency's perusal, a copy of my correspondence with Lordship, and of the propositions referred to in this letter, which are the motives of my present conduct.

Attending in the boat, to be indulged with your answer, I have the honour to be your Excellency's most humble servant,

DRUMMOND.

General Washington, &c. &c. &c."

"My Lord, New York, Aug. 17, 1776.
I have your Lordship's favor of this day, accompanied by papers on subjects of the greatest importance, and deserving the most deliberate consideration.

"I can allow much for your Lordship's well as zeal on such occasion, but I fear it has transported you beyond that attention to your duty, which comprehends the character of a faithful honor. How your Lordship can render your past or present conduct, with your judgment, to be so contrary your own mind, I submit to your own feelings, but I find myself under the disagreeable necessity of objecting to the mode of negotiating proposed, while your Lordship's line of conduct appears to except none

"I shall, by express, forward to Congress your Lordship's letter, and the papers which accompany it. The result will be communicated as

soon as possible. I am sorry to have detained your Lordship so long, but the unavoidable necessity must be my apology. I am, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient very humble servant,"

"Lord Drummond."

"My Lord,

"I take the liberty of sending inclosed the sketch of propositions, referred to in my late conversation with your Lordship, which propositions, I have understood, the colonies were disposed, not many months ago, to make the basis of a reconciliation with Great Britain. I have the honor to be, with great respect, your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

"Sleep-Poly August 12, 1776.

To Lord Howe."

Sketch of Propositions, communicated to Lord Howe, on the 12th of August, 1776.

1. "That it shall be ascertained, as far as can be determined by calculation, what supply towards the general expence of the state each separate colony can furnish, consistent with its ability.

2. "When such supply is thus ascertained, that each colony shall, by acts of its own Assembly, impose such taxes as they shall find expedient for the raising of the said supply.

3. "In consideration of the fluctuating list of all young countries, that such taxes may not, in their operations, become partially or accidentally burthensome on the one hand, nor on the other hand gradually become sufficient in producing the aid intended by the colonies towards the general exigency of the state, such article shall be chosen as the objects of imposition, as they shall deem the most likely to keep pace with the growth or decline of the said colonies.

4. "That these taxes, so imposed, shall, as in the customs, be levied by officers of the appointment of the king; and that a perpetual grant, of the produce of these taxes, shall be made by the respective Assemblies to the crown of Great Britain.

5. "As the direct means of removing the fatal grounds of this contention, by establishing a security against the apprehended invasion of property by parliament, a formal & iniquitous grant shall be made, on the part of Great Britain, or all future claim of taxation over these her colonies.

6. "To remove all future suspicions from the minds of the colonies, that under the appearance of regulating commerce, duties may be imposed for the further purpose of revenue an application of the produce of all duties, imposed on articles of trade by the British legislature, shall be made towards defraying the expences of collection, and the supplies in each colony to be paid into their separate treasuries, and to be subject to the disposal of the respective Houses of Assembly.

DRUMMOND.

"Eagle, off Staten island, Aug. 15. 1776.

"My Lord,

"I have received the honor of your Lordship's letter of the 15th, enclosing a sketch of the propositions mentioned in your late conversation, which I return herewith.

"As I think they contain matter that, upon a conference and cool discussion, might be wrought into a plan of permanent union, I shall with great satisfaction, embrace the first opportunity that may be offered upon those grounds, to promote so desirable an event. I have the honor to be, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient servant,

HOWE.

"Right Hon. Lord Drummond."

The following is the purport of the message sent from Lord Howe to Congress, by General Sullivan.

"That though he could not at present treat with Congress as such, yet he was very desirous of having a conference with some of the members, whom he would consider for the present as private gentlemen, and meet them himself as such, at such place as they should appoint.

"That he, in conjunction with General Howe, had full powers to compromise the dispute between Great Britain and America, upon terms advantageous to both, the obtaining of which, delayed him near two months in England, and prevented his arrival at this place before the declaration of independency took place.

"That he wished a compact might be settled at this time, when no decisive blow was struck, and neither party could say, that they were compelled to enter into such agreement.

"That in case Congress were disposed to treat, many things, which they had not as yet asked, might and ought to be granted them; and that if, upon the conference, they found any probable ground of an accommodation the authority of Congress must be afterwards acknowledged, otherwise the compact could not be complete."

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, Sept. 5, 1776.

Resolved, That General Sullivan be requested to inform Lord Howe, that this Congress, being the representatives of the free and independent states of America, cannot with propriety lend any of its members, to confer with his Lordship in their private characters, but that ever desirous of establishing peace on reasonable terms, they will send a committee of this body to know whether he has any authority to treat with persons authorized by Congress for that purpose, in behalf of America, and what that authority is, and to hear such propositions as he shall think fit to make respecting the same.

Resolved, That tomorrow be assigned for electing the committee.

[For the remainder, see the last page.]

November, 1781]

HUGH GAINÉ

- SUNDAY Dull cold Weather, and like for Snow. An attack expected to be made on Long Island, three armed vessels being ordered up the Sound.
- 11TH
- MONDAY The Troops that were on board the Fleet, disembarked yesterday, and will go into Quarters as soon as possible.
- 12TH
- TUESDAY No arrivals from any Quarter, except Admiral Digby came up this Evening with Ships of the Line and Some Fifties. The Prince under his care. Moody said to be hanged in Philadelphia.
- 13TH
- WEDNESDAY No arrivals from any Quarter but a further Report of Moody being hanged at Philadelphia as a Spy.¹
- 14TH
- THURSDAY A Flag from the Chesapeake, that Sailed either the Day before or the Day after Lord Cornwallis for this Place.
- 15TH
- FRIDAY Lord Cornwallis not yet arrived but may be hourly expected. The French Fleet said to be Sailed from Virginia the 6th Instant.
- 16TH
- SATURDAY Dull rainy Weather, and no Sort of News, nor Arrivals.
- 17TH
- SUNDAY A Cartel from Chesapeake and Lord Cornwallis is expected To-Morrow or Next Day at farthest.
- 18TH
- MONDAY Lord Cornwallis arrived this Morning from the Chesapeake, and had a Meeting with General Clinton.²
- 19TH
- November Lord Cornwallis arrived this Day, and had an Interview with Sir Harry Clinton.*
- 19th
- TUESDAY 'Tis said General Clinton will soon embark for England.
- 20TH
- WEDNESDAY The Report of General Clinton going to England seems to be dying away, and little said about anything of the kind.
- 21ST

¹ This was erroneous.

² "Tuesday arrived here in the Ship Cochran, from Virginia, the Right Hon. Lieut. General Earl Cornwallis, with his Lordship's suite, and a number of officers of the army."—*The Mercury*, No. 1571.

JOURNAL OF [December, 1781

- THURSDAY Preparations for the Sailing of the Fleet, talked
22ND of, but no Day fixed.
- FRI. 23RD Nothing Material that I can learn worth Notice.
- SATURDAY Lord Cornwallis account of his Conduct at York
24TH Town &c published.¹
- SUNDAY Some Flags that had been long from Chesapeake,
25TH arrived. Some yet out.
- MONDAY This Day Lord Cornwallis made his appearance
26TH in the Street attended by Several Officers.
- TUESDAY Much Talk of the Sailing of the Fleet, but I im-
27TH agine they will not sail before the Middle of next
Month.
- WED. 28TH No Material News of any Sort.
- THURSDAY Arrivals at Boston from France with Dispatches
29TH for Congress and the Count Rochambeau.
- FRIDAY The Fleet for England 'tis said will Sail about
30TH Wednesday next.
- SATURDAY All Hands very busy about preparing for the
DEC. 1ST Departure of the Fleet for Europe.
- SUNDAY Little more than Daily Preparations for the De-
2ND parture of the Fleet for England.
- MONDAY A Ship from Cork, long Passage; left Ireland
3RD about the 10th of September. An account of the
French Fleet in the Channel.
- TUES. 4TH The Fleet said to Sail about Friday.
- WEDNESDAY The Fleet getting Ready with the greatest Expe-
5TH dition.
- THURS. 6TH A Packet said to be below.
- FRI. 7TH The Other Packet arrived in 6 Weeks.
- SAT. 8TH Very little News by the Packet.
- SUNDAY Snowy Weather. Many of the Fleet went into
9TH the North River, among them the Ship Beverly,
Captain Culverville; in this Ship John² went
Passenger.

¹ Printed in *The Mercury*, No. 1571.

² John R. Gaine, his only son, now nineteen years of age.

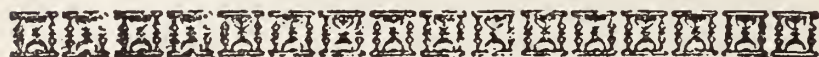
- MONDAY The Fleet still lies in the River and dirty
10TH Weather.
- TUESDAY A Boat from South Carolina, with an Account,
11TH that General Green with his Army was within 20
Miles of Charlestown. The Fleet to Sail To-
morrow.
- WEDNESDAY The Fleet not yet Sailed, and will not for Some
12TH Days yet, owing to the Low Tides and disagreeable
Weather.
- THURSDAY Fleet will certainly go down To-Morrow if the
13TH Wind permits.
- FRIDAY The Ships from the Watering Place, got under
14TH Way about one o'clock To-Day, and all got out
of the Narrows before Dark.
- SATURDAY This Morning the Fleet got under Way at the
15TH Hook, and were out of Sight of the Land by
Evening.¹ This Day the Camel arrived from
Charleston, S. C., brought a Confirmation of Gen-
eral Green being at Monk's Corner, about 20
Miles from Charleston.
- Dec. 15th This Day all the Ships of the Line sailed.*
- SUNDAY More Vessels from Carolina, but no farther News
16TH relative to General Green.
- MONDAY An Account that the Packet Sails by Thursday
17TH next, and another Fleet for Europe in a few
Days.
- TUESDAY The Sailing of the Packet postponed till 10 Days
18TH after the Departure of the Fleet for Europe.
- WEDNESDAY A Frigate from Charleston but no News of Green.
19TH 'Tis supposed his Intention is against Savannah.
- THURSDAY Some Hessions Embarked for South Carolina,
20TH and 'tis Said the Fleet Sails To-Morrow.
- FRIDAY The Fleet for Carolina not yet Moving nor no
21ST News of any sort.

¹ "Saturday morning last, the Fleet for Great Britain and Ireland, sailed out of Sandy Hook with a fair Wind, amounting to about 150 Sail, under a proper Convoy."—*The Mercury*, No. 1574.

JOURNAL OF

[January, 1782

- SAT. 22ND The Carolina Fleet fell down To-Day.
 SUN. 23RD Sailed from Hook this Day I believe.
 MONDAY Devereaux arrived from London. The Fleet of
 24TH Victuallers Sailed three Weeks before.
 TUES. 25TH Christmas Day. No News of any Sort.
 WEDNESDAY The Fleet for London under Convoy of the
 26TH Europe to Sail in a few Days. Much Ice.
 THUR. 27TH St. John's Day. The Mason's Feast.
 FRI. 28TH Fleet for Europe not yet gone.
 SAT. 29TH Nothing going forward worth Notice.
 SUNDAY Much Ice in the River. The European [*fleet*]
 30TH went down.
 MONDAY The Fleet Sailed this Day, for London with all
 31ST the Ships.
December A Fleet of Merchantmen sailed for London under
31st Convoy, and closes the year 1781.



1782

- JANUARY Very Pleasant for the Season, but no News from
 TUES. 1ST any Quarter.
 WED. 2ND Some Prizes with Flour &c &c.
 THURSDAY Dirty Dull Weather, but Nothing New from any
 3RD Quarter.
 FRIDAY A Fleet Supposed to be in the offing, on account
 4TH many guns being heard in the Offing.
 SATURDAY The Fleet mentioned yesterday, came up To-Day.
 5TH They are from Cork, in 9 Weeks under Convoy
 of the Quebec and Grana, and touched at South
 Carolina. This is a Separate Fleet from that under
 Convoy of the Rotterdam under Lord Dunmore.
 SUNDAY Foggy Weather and dull this Day indeed. The
 6TH Fair American was sent in Yesterday by the
 Garland.
 MON. 7TH Still foggy Weather, and nothing Material.

- TUES. 8TH A Small Expedition against Brunswick.
 WEDNESDAY The Expedition set out from Staten Island for
 9TH Brunswick and returned the next Day with
 Prisoners.¹
 THURSDAY We lost 3 Men in the foregoing Small Expe-
 10TH dition and brought off three Small Boats.
 FRIDAY Nothing worth Notice, some Vessels below from
 11TH Carolina.
 SATURDAY Extreme cold indeed, with Some Snow and dirty
 12TH Weather.
 SUNDAY Still very Cold, with Snow, hard frost, and bad
 13TH walking.
 MONDAY The Blond from North Carolina, as well as the
 14TH Rotterdam.²
 TUESDAY The cold continues with Snow and Wind. The
 15TH Packet Said to Sail To-Morrow.
 WEDNESDAY The Packet's Sailing put off, and a Vessel with
 16TH Tobacco from Virginia³ drove on Robert's Reef,
 by the Ice and a Sloop with the Rotterdam's
 powder on board Sunk.

¹ "Last Wednesday evening a party consisting of detachments from the light infantry, the 40th and 42d regiments, commanded by Captain Beckwith, embarked in six boats, and at five the next morning, arrived off Brunswick, where they landed, and brought away all Mr. Hyler's boats (this Hyler is a deserter from the royal service, and has been ever since his defection, too successful an enterprizer in his several descents upon our vicinities). Colonel Taylor commanded a detachment of militia at Brunswick, but ran off when information had accidentally reached him, of the approach of the troops. In twenty-four hours the service was effected, with very little loss, the distance near 100 miles, and the boats met with three cross tides."—*The Mercury*, No. 1578. There is a Whig version of this expedition in No. 1581.

² "On Sunday last arrived his Majesty's Ship Rotterdam, John Knowles, Esq., commander, which sailed from Charlestown the same day the Blonde left it. Col. Thompson, of the King's American Dragoons, late under Secretary of State for the American department, and a number of gentlemen of rank, who came passengers in the above-mentioned ship, remain at Charlestown."—*The Mercury*, No. 1579.

³ "Yesterday arrived a brig from Virginia, with a cargo of contract tobacco, sent by the Virginians in payment for the goods purchased from the British merchants after the surrender of York-Town. The brig Potowmack, from Virginia, loaded with contract tobacco, for this port, was two days ago drove ashore on Bedlow's Island. The vessel is wrecked, and a great part of her cargo damaged."—*The Mercury*, No. 1579.

JOURNAL OF

[January, 1782

- THURSDAY The Sloop with the Powder continues Sunk. A
17TH Talk that the Lion will soon put to Sea.
FRIDAY Notice to be given before the Packets Sail for
18TH England.
SAT. 19TH The Lion making ready for Sea.
SUN. 20TH Disagreeable Weather, but no News.
MONDAY His Majesty's Ship the Lion falls down to the
21ST Watering Place.
TUES. 22ND The Packet will Sail next Thursday or Friday.
WEDNESDAY The Lion taking in Water and will soon Sail on a
23RD Cruise.
THURSDAY Deep Snow and very cold. Fine Sleighing
24TH Weather indeed.
FRI. 25TH The Snow Continues and is very cold.
SATURDAY The Packet to Sail To-Morrow if the Weather
26TH permits.
SUNDAY So Much Snow fell To-Day that the Packet could
27TH not Sail.
MONDAY The Packet Sailed (the Greyhound Captain Dunn)
28TH this Morning about 11 o'clock under Convoy of
the Blond.¹
TUESDAY A Remarkable, severe, cold Day indeed, inso-
29TH much, that we have experienced nothing like it
since the winter 1779.²
WEDNESDAY The Cold continues as Yesterday, very severe
30TH indeed.
THUR. 31ST A little more Moderate, but not much.

¹ "Last Monday the Greyhound Packet, Captain Dunn, with the male for Great Britain, sailed from Sandy-Hook, with a fair wind:—In her went passengers, Monsieur Barras, (nephew to the French Admiral Count Barras) some officers taken with him in the Bonnetta, and several other gentlemen."—*The Mercury*, No. 1581.

² "We have had a more intence frost since Monday last, than any inhabitant of this city remembers to have happened for twenty years past: It has rendered the arrival of vessels, and consequently the means of obtaining intelligence, impracticable. In the late severe Weather on Tuesday and Wednesday last, some People were found frozen to death in their Crafts in the East and Hudson's Rivers; and indeed the Bay was so full of Ice all the last Week, that our Navigation to Staten Island has been greatly impeded."—*The Mercury*, No. 1581.

February, 1782]

HUGH GAINE

FEB. FRI. 1ST Much the Same Weather as the Day before.

SATURDAY Rather colder To-day. News of the Fleet Sailing
2ND from France early in December.

SUNDAY Snowy Weather and 7 Prisoners brought in from
3RD Horse Neck. They are of the People called
Skinners.¹

MONDAY The Snow continues to lay on the Ground, but
4TH not so cold as it was.

TUES. 5TH Very pleasant and looks for falling Weather.

WEDNESDAY Continues uncommonly Pleasant, and not one
6TH Syllable of News.

THUR. 7TH Pleasant indeed for the Season.

FRIDAY A Prize to the Lion and Grana; and two to the
8TH Jack o' Lantern. Weather like for a change.

SATURDAY Very cold To-Day, the Weather having changed
9TH Suddenly.

SUN. 10TH This Day also cold, and raw Weather.

MONDAY A Prize to the Lion this Day from Santa Croix
11TH reports that St. Kitts is invested by the French.

TUESDAY The above Report credited, and this Evening the
12TH Narcissa arrived express from England with the
King's Speech so long looked for and Sought after
but little more is to be learnt by it but that the
War is to be prosecuted.

WEDNESDAY People not so uneasy as they were, on account of
13TH the Supposed Evacuation.

THURSDAY Some talk of a new Commander in Chief as well
14TH as a Governor.

FRIDAY The Ships for Carolina, getting ready with all
15TH Expedition.

SATURDAY The Pandora falls down the Bay, and 'tis supposed
16TH the whole Fleet for Carolina will Push off To-
Morrow.

SUNDAY The Weather Moderate, and a Flag from Chesa-
17TH peake last night.

¹ "Yesterday at Noon 7 Prisoners were sent in by Col. Delancey's Refugees : They were taken at Horseneck."—*The Mercury*, No. 1581.

JOURNAL OF

[March, 1782

- MONDAY The Vessels for Carolina Sailed this Day about
18TH 10 o'clock with a Fair Wind. A Vessel from
Liverpool in 11 Weeks.
- TUES. 19TH The Vessel from Liverpool not yet come up.
- WEDNESDAY The Liverpool Vessel detained below in Conse-
20TH quence of the Wind being easterly.
- THURSDAY The Ship from Liverpool came up, but has
21ST brought nothing New.
- FRIDAY Some Prizes from the Cape by the Garland, Am-
22ND phitryon and Centurion, they sailed from thence
the 13th January under Convoy of Six Ships of
the Line.
- SATURDAY No farther account of any Prizes and a very cold
23RD Day indeed.
- SUNDAY The cold continues with a Severe Frost and noth-
24TH ing New of any Sort.
- MON. 25TH Cold Weather Still continues and no News.
- TUESDAY Some Prizes To-Day, One in 20 days from St.
26TH Croix for Philadelphia brings an account of St.
Kitts being attacked, and that there had been an
Engagement between Sir Samuel Hood and the
Count de Grasse.
- WEDNESDAY Very little farther relative to St. Kitts but I am
27TH much afraid it will go.
- THURSDAY Various Reports To-Day, but Nothing that can be
28TH depended upon relative to the Reduction of St.
Kitts.
- M'R. FR. 1ST Further Reports of St. Kitts, nothing certain.
- SAT. 2ND Nothing Material to be depended upon.
- SUN. 3RD All peaceable and quiet.
- MON. 4TH Pleasant and no News from the West Indies.
- TUESDAY To our great Joy, the Packet arrived in 7 Weeks
5TH from Falmouth, but Nothing Material more than
the War is to be prosecuted here.
- WED. 6TH Much Talk about a change of Commander.
- THUR. 7TH Still Talks of a Change.

March, 1782]

HUGH GAINÉ

- FRI. 8TH Working in the Fortifications all this Week.
SATURDAY A Report that Brimstone Hill Capitulated the
9TH 5th Ult.¹
SUNDAY Many Reports concerning the Capitulation of
10TH Brimstone Hill. Very Cold.
MONDAY Snow this Day about 10 o'clock and much Rain ;
11TH but nothing certain from the West Indies.
TUESDAY The 22nd, 38th, 40th, 57th, and Part of the
12TH Rangers and Legion have Orders to hold them-
selves in Readiness to Embark at the Shortest
Notice.
WEDNESDAY No farther account of the Expedition, and I im-
13TH agine we will hear no more of it.
THURSDAY Several Prizes To-Day but no News relative to
14TH St. Kitts to be depended upon.
FRIDAY By a Prize Brig from St. Thomas we learn that
15TH Brimstone Hill on the Island of St. Kitts capi-
tulated with the French.
SATURDAY Nothing Material, but all Hands 'tis Said will
16TH soon be ordered to work on the Fortifications.
SUNDAY SAINT PATRICK'S DAY. Dull and dirty weather.
17TH Several heavy guns heard in the offing. Sup-
pose some Vessels wanting Pilots. The Mayor's
Battalion goes out to work To-Morrow, if fair
Weather.
MONDAY The Mayor's Battalion goes to work on the For-
18TH tifications this Day tho' disagreeable Weather.
TUESDAY Extreme cold indeed, with Some little Snow and
19TH hard Frost.
WEDNESDAY The cold weather continues, and Prizes continue
20TH to come in.
THURSDAY Various accounts relative to Vermont; that they
21ST have taken up arms against Albany.²

¹ In St. Kitts.

² "From different Parts of the Country we hear, that there has been an Action lately between the Vermonteers and the Militia of the County of Albany, in which the latter has been worsted; though other Accounts are, that several of the Ver-

JOURNAL OF

[April, 1782

FRI. 22ND The Packet ordered to Sail by Sunday next.
 SATURDAY The Articles of Capitulation of St. Kitts,¹ with an
 23RD account of the taking of 4 Spanish Men of War
 arrived.
 SUN., 24TH Several Prizes up To-Day.
 MONDAY The Packet falls down, and an account of the
 25TH taking of 13 Ships of the Line, from the French.
 I do not believe it. The Packet Sailed.
 TUESDAY No farther accounts of the Action in the West
 26TH Indies.
 WED. 27TH Very cold with Thunder and Snow!
 THUR. 28TH Colder than Yesterday, hard Frost indeed.
 FRI. 29TH Still very cold with Frost.
 SAT. 30TH So cold that I wear an overcoat.
 SUNDAY Pretty Pleasant and the Weather becomes agreea-
 31ST ble again.

APRIL Nothing Material this Day, but a Report of the
 MON. 1ST Fair American being taken and carried into Phila-
 delphia.

TUESDAY The Report of the Fair American being taken is
 2ND contradicted; It proves to be the Jolly-Tar Cap-
 tain Hannah.

WEDNESDAY Very Pleasant indeed and the Weather begins to
 3RD be Warm.

THURSDAY The Weather very favorable and more Prizes come
 4TH in Daily.

FRIDAY More Prizes To-Day and a Report of Some Men
 5TH of War below.

SATURDAY The Ship Franklin Sent in by the Amphitryon;
 6TH She mounts 20 Guns.

monteers have been taken and committed to Albany Goal."—*The Mercury*, No. 1588. The next issue corrects this as follows:

"The Accounts published in our last relative to Vermont, we hear are premature, no Disturbances having lately happened in that Part of the Country between the Vermonteers and their Neighbours of the County of Albany."

¹ Printed in *The Mercury*, No. 1588.

April, 1782]

HUGH GAINÉ

- SUN. 7TH Raw and cold this Day, Rain much wanted.
MONDAY The Fortifications go on briskly, and are in great
8TH Forwardness.
TUESDAY The Commissioners expected from Elizabeth-
9TH Town without being able to do any Business about
the Exchange.¹
WED. 10TH More Prizes come in, and Said to be at the Hook.
THURSDAY Pleasant for the Times, but no News from Eng-
11TH land. We long wait for it.
FRIDAY Accounts certain of the Arrival of Admiral Rod-
12TH ney in the West Indies, with 13 Sail of the Line,
and that we are superior to the French.
SATURDAY More Prizes from the Men of War, and we hear
13TH of but few arrivals from the West Indies, in any
part of the Continent.
SUNDAY Very pleasant for the Season, and more Prizes To-
14TH Day. The Prince went down.
MONDAY The Prince went down Saturday last, and we hear
15TH from England in the ———.
TUES. 16TH More Accounts of the Prince's going for England.
WED. 17TH Two Prizes to-Day from the Chesapeake.
THURSDAY No News yet from England, nor nothing worth
18TH Notice.
FRIDAY This Day Captain Huddy was hung at the Hook
19TH by order of the Refugees.
SATURDAY An Explosion at the Hook supposed one of the
20TH Men of War.
SUNDAY The Explosion at the Hook, as mentioned Yes-
21ST terday was as follows. The Cutter Alert of 16 Nine
Pounders, Captain White, lay under the High-
lands and about 2 o'clock Friday Morning was
boarded by three Boats under the Command of

¹ "Chatham, March 6.

"General Knox and Govenieur Morris, Esq; on the part of the United States; and General O'Harra and Col. Abercrombie, on the part of the British are to meet the 15th instant at Elizabeth Town, for adjusting accounts relative to the prisoners." —*The Mercury*, No. 1586.

Hyler, at the Same Time, 12 Sail of Men of War, were not a mile off and taken, but the Rebels finding it impracticable, to get her away, took out the Crew and blew her up. Dull weather and cold for the season indeed.

MON. 22ND Nothing worth Notice this Day.

TUESDAY A Brig from Lisbon with an Account of Minorca
23RD being taken, and that Several of the Fleet, under Convoy of the Robust, were lost. A Ship from Tortola with an account of the British Fleet in the West Indies amounting to 45 Sail of the Line.

WEDNESDAY The Warwick with the Prince, Sailed about a
24TH week ago.

THURSDAY A Demand made of the General by Washington
25TH for the Man that hung Huddy at Sandy Hook, which causes much confusion among the Great.

FRIDAY Several Letters sent out to Washington about
26TH Huddy's affairs, but no Answer yet, that is made Publick.¹

SATURDAY The February Packet in 8 Weeks from Falmouth
27TH with the Mail, by which we have wonderful News by this Packet's Letters from my son John.

SUNDAY This Evening the March Packet in 6 Weeks from
28TH Falmouth. By this Conveyance we learn that no farther Offensive War is to be carried on in this Country.

MONDAY A Schooner dispatched for South Carolina this
29TH Night, and 'tis Said 3 Regiments will soon embark. Seven Prizes this Day from the Delaware.

TUES. 30TH Various Reports of a Peace, and Some believe it.

MAY Orders this Day for no farther Hostilities at any
WED. 1ST of our Ports, and the Refugees not to go out any more without orders.

THURSDAY More accounts of Peace, and 'tis said our Cruizers
2ND will be called in very Soon.

¹ Printed in *The Mercury*, No. 1596.

May, 1782]

HUGH GAINÉ

- FRIDAY Reported that General Washington has issued
3RD orders for a Cessation of Hostilities also.
SATURDAY A Signal for Several Men of War and Merchant-
4TH men.
SUNDAY Sir Guy Carleton arrived in the Ceres, in 25
5TH Days from England, to Succeed Sir Henry Clinton
in the Command of the Army.¹
MONDAY A Prize from Cadiz with Governor Livingston's
6TH Son on board ; He was Secretary to Jay.²
TUESDAY Much Talk of Proposals being Sent out to Con-
7TH gress.
WED. 8TH 'Tis Said a Letter will be sent out by Livingston.
THURSDAY A letter is sent out by Livingston to his father,
9TH &c, &c. Hyler is playing the Devil at Rocka-
way.³
FRIDAY A Treat given at Roubelets by Sir Henry Clinton
10TH to the Gentlemen of the Army, and Some Militia.⁴

¹ " New York, May 6.

" Yesterday arrived here his Majesty's Frigate Ceres, Captain Hawkins, in 26 Days from Portsmouth, with his Excellency

Sir Guy Carleton, K. B.

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, and his Suite.

At 3 o'Clock, Sir Guy landed at White-Hall, a Discharge of Cannon from Fort-George announcing the same : At his landing he was received by a Party of Horse and Foot, the gentlemen of the Army, most of the respectable Inhabitants of the City, and a numerous concourse of People, who all testified their Joy in his happy Arrival.

In the Ceres the following gentlemen came Passengers,

Morris Morgan, Esq ; Secretary.

Brook Watson, Esq ; Commissary General.

Capt. Moss, Chief Engineer.

Capt. Wroughton, Aid-de-Camp.

The Ceres has brought the April mail."—*The Mercury*, No. 1594.

² Henry Brockholst Livingston.

³ An account of Hyler will be found in the note to January 9, 1782, *ante*.

" Mr. Hyler paid a Visit to our Fishing-Banks last Saturday, and took three Boats, and a small Prize inward bound, with Oa [] : He was pursued by an armed Vessel dispatched by one of his Majesty's Ships, which obliged him to run his Prizes ashore "—*The Mercury*, No. 1597.

⁴ " Yesterday a splendid Entertainment was given at Roubalet's Tavern, by the principal Officers of the Army, to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, previous to his

- SATURDAY This Evening a Polacca from Antigua in 24
 11TH Days brings an account of an Action between the
 Count de Grasse and Admirals Rodney, Hood,
 &c., in which the Count lost 6 Ships, 4 taken and
 2 sunk.
- SUNDAY The account holds good, and I think we have no
 12TH Reason to doubt any Part of it.
- MONDAY An order for the Camel to Sail. General Clinton at
 13TH 12 went on board, and fell down to the Watering
 Place, and put to Sea the next Day with the Packet.
- TUESDAY The Fleet is not yet Sailed, but I suppose it will
 14TH the first fair Wind.
- WEDNESDAY Much Rainy Weather and cold indeed for the
 15TH Season. The Fleet not yet gone.
- THURSDAY Various accounts relative to the Defeat of the
 16TH French in the West Indies, but I believe no more
 than what I already have heard.
- FRIDAY The Bad Weather has prevented the Fleet from
 17TH Sailing. About 15 empty Transports are ordered
 to hold themselves in readiness for Sailing.
- SATURDAY The Fleet that lay at the Hook for Some Days,
 18TH went out this Morning under Convoy of the
 Camel.
- SUNDAY Fine Weather for the Fleet and Nothing farther
 19TH worth Notice, but Various Reports about Rod-
 ney, &c.
- MONDAY A Review of Part of the Troops near the Jews'
 20TH Burying Ground.¹

Departure for Europe at which were present their Excellencies Sir Guy Carleton, and Rear Admiral Digby, many other Officers, and Persons of Distinction."—*The Mercury*, No. 1595.

¹ "New York, May 22.

"Last Monday the British and Hessian troops in this city, and cantoned in its vicinity, were reviewed by his Excellency General Sir Guy Carleton, K. B. Commander in Chief. And yesterday the Grenadiers, 27th Light Dragoons, and other corps on Long-Island, passed likewise *en revue* before his excellency; the appearance of the troops on both days infinitely surpassed every exhibition hitherto presented in America, highly honourable to the officers and brave veterans they command."—*The Mercury*, No. 1597.

June, 1782]

HUGH GAINÉ

- TUESDAY The Flags at Elizabeth-Town stopped and all
21ST Business ordered to be done with Washington at
Dobbs' Ferry. This was ordered last Week ; and
by a Breach on our Part, a regular Flag has been
Stopped.
- WED., 22ND Nothing Worth Notice.
- THURSDAY The Bonetta from a Cruize, spoke with a Vessel
23RD from Tortola.
- FRI., 24TH The Vessel is coming up from Tortola.
- SATURDAY The Vessel supposed from Tortola, is supposed to
25TH be taken and carried to New London.
- SUN., 26TH A Schooner that ran in from Philadelphia.
- MONDAY Six Men hung in the Narcissus for Mutiny,
27TH Farther accounts of the taking two more of the
French Fleet in the Mona Passage, as well as two
Frigates.
- TUESDAY The Prince came to Town To-Day, from the
28TH Warwick very well.
- WED., 29TH Nothing Material that I know of.
- THURSDAY An account that the Havannah Fleet got into
30TH Philadelphia.
- FRIDAY Philadelphia accounts say the English have been
31ST beat in the West Indies.
- JUNE Nothing Material from any Quarter worth No-
SAT., 1ST tice.
- SUN., 2ND Various Reports, but nothing to the Purpose.
- MONDAY Preparations for a Review To-Morrow, being the
3RD King's Birth-Day.
- TUES., 4TH A Review and Rejoicing on account of the Day.
- WEDNESDAY The Fury Sloop of War from Jamaica with the
5TH Confirmation of the Defeat of the French in the
West Indies by Rodney and Hood.
- THURSDAY Farther Reports of the French Fleet being De-
6TH feated.
- FRIDAY A Report of the Movement of the Troops from
7TH Philadelphia this Way.

JOURNAL OF

[June, 1782

- SATURDAY A Brig from Jamaica in 21 Days, who brings us
 8TH farther accounts of the Capture of more of the French.
- SUN., 9TH The Capture of the last mentioned Ship doubted.
- MON., 10TH No farther accounts of any Thing very material.
- TUESDAY An account that there will be a movement in the
 11TH army next week at fartherest.
- WED., 12TH Dull Weather, and nothing New Worth Notice.
- THURSDAY The Trial of Lippincot came on this Day, and
 13TH adjourned till Monday, when he is to make his Defense. ¹
- FRI., 14TH Much Talk about poor Lippincot.
- SATURDAY The Militia to mount Guard To-Morrow, and
 15TH an account of a Fleet seen off the Coast, supposed to be French.
- SUNDAY The Army went out this Morning, and the Mil-
 16TH itia and Independents, with the Volunteers took the Town Duty.
- MONDAY Many Reports about the Fleet seen off the Coast
 17TH but supposed to be for Carolina, this Eve.
- TUESDAY My Tour of Duty was yesterday and came off
 18TH this Eve.
- WEDNESDAY The Militia continues doing Duty to their Great
 19TH Mortification indeed. It cannot last.
- THU., 20TH Exceeding Warm for the Season indeed.
- FRI., 21ST Continues Warm but no News.
- SATURDAY A very severe Gust attended with some Rain and
 22ND much wind.
- SUNDAY Very Warm Still, Some Vessels from South Car-
 23ND olina but no News Worth Notice.
- MONDAY No arrivals for Some Days, but those from Caro-
 24TH lina.
- TUES., 25TH No arrivals, and few or no Reports.
- WEDNESDAY A Vessel from Bermuda but she brings no Ma-
 26TH terial accounts.

¹ For the hanging of Huddy.

NEW-YORK GAZETTE: AND WEEKLY MERCURY.

Containing the cheapest Advertis

Foreign and Domestic.

PRINTED BY HUGH GAINE, AT THE BIBLE AND CROWN, IN HANOVER-SQUARE.

By RICHARD VISCOUNT HOWE, Of the Kingdom of IRELAND, and WILLIAM HOWE, Esquire, General of His Majesty's Forces in AMERICA, the KING's Commissioners for restoring Peace to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in NORTH-AMERICA, &c. &c. &c. PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by our Declarations of the 15th of July, and 19th of September last, in Pursuance of His Majesty's most gracious Intentions towards His Subjects in the Colonies or Provinces of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, The Three Lower Cantons on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, all Persons speedily returning to their just Allegiance were promised a free and general Pardon, and were invited to accept, not only the Blessings of Peace, but a secure Enjoyment of their Liberty and Properties upon the true Principles of the Constitution: AND WHEREAS, notwithstanding the said Declarations, and the Example of many who have availed themselves of the Assurances therein made, several Bodies of armed Men, in open Contempt of His Majesty's professed Clemency, do still continue their Opposition to the Establishment of legal Government and Peace; and divers other ill-disposed Persons, pursuing their own seditious Purposes in the Exercise of a lawless Influence and Power, are using fresh Endeavors, by various Arts and Misrepresentations, to alienate the Confidence and Affection of His Majesty's Subjects; to defeat every Plan of Reconciliation, and to prolong the unnatural War between Great-Britain and her Colonies: NOW, in order to the more effectual Accomplishment of His Majesty's most gracious Intentions, and the speedy Restoration of the public Tranquillity; And duly considering the Expediency of limiting the Time within which such Pardon as aforesaid shall be granted, and of specifying the Terms upon which only the same shall and may be obtained, We too in His Majesty's Name, and by Virtue of the Powers committed to Us, hereby charge and command all Persons whatsoever, who are assembled together in Arms against His Majesty's Government, to disband themselves and return to their dwellings, there to remain in a peaceable and quiet Manner; AND we also charge and command all such other Persons as are assembled together under the Name of General, or Provincial Congresses, Committees, Conventions, or other Associations, by whatever Name or Names known and distinguished, or who under the Colour of any Authority from any such Congress, Committee, Convention, and other Association, take upon them to issue or execute any Orders for levying Money, raising Troops, fitting out armed Ships and Vessels, impressing, or otherwise molesting His Majesty's Subjects, to desist and cease from all such treasonable Actings, and Doings, and to relinquish all such usurped Power and Authority, so that Peace may be restored, a speedy Remission of past Offences quiet the Apprehensions of the Guilty, and all the Inhabitants of the said Colonies be enabled to reap the Benefit of His Majesty's paternal Goodness in the Preservation of their Property, the Restoration of their Commerce, and the Securing of their most valuable Rights, under the just and moderate Authority of the Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain: AND We do hereby declare, and make known to all Men, that every Person who within SIXTY DAYS from the Day of the Date hereof shall appear before the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Provinces aforesaid, or before the General or commanding Officer of His Majesty's Forces in America, or any other Officer in His Majesty's Service having the Command of any Detachment or Parties of His Majesty's Forces there, or before the Admiral or Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Fleets, or any other Officer commanding any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any armed Vessel in His Majesty's Service, within any of the Ports, Havens, Creeks, or upon the Coasts of America, and shall claim the Benefit of this Proclamation, and at the same Time testify his Obedience to the Laws, by subscribing a Declaration in the Words following: "I, A. B. do hereby declare, that I will remain in a peaceable Obedience to His Majesty, and will not take up Arms, nor encourage any others to take up Arms, in Opposition to his Authority," shall and may obtain a full and free Pardon of all Treasons and Misfeasances of Treasons, by him heretofore committed or done, and of all Forfeitures, Attainders, and Penalties for the same; and upon producing to Us, or to either of Us, a Certificate of such his Appearance and Declaration, shall and may have and receive such Pardon made and passed to him in due Form.

GIVEN at New-York, this Thirtieth Day of NOVEMBER, 1776.

HOWE, W. HOWE.

By Command of their EXCELLENCIES,
HENRY STRACHEY.

MADRID, (Capital of Spain) Sept. 19.

THE Portuguese Ambassador sent back to Lisbon, a few days ago, the last Courier he received from his Court. It is affirmed that the King intends upon the following Preliminary Articles before any Negotiation is entered upon for terminating the Differences which subsist between the two Courts: 1st, That his Faithful Majesty shall punish in an extraordinary Manner the Officers who began the Hostilities in America. 2d, That all the Persons taken from the Spaniards shall be restored to proper Condition. 3d, That the Crown of Spain and its Subjects be indemnified for the Losses they have sustained by the late Hostilities.

Sept. 20. Advice was received here Yesterday from Cadix, that Capt. Don Duval, a young and gallant Officer, Nephew to Admiral Gálvez, had carried into that Bay four Month Cruisers of considerable Force. It appears, the above Officer, in a Frigate of 34 Guns, in Company with another Spanish Frigate of 28 Guns, fell in with, near Texaco, four Monthxebet, when a bloody Scuffle was exhibited; the Barbarians brand the Spaniards 9 Times, and the latter, slain three to one in Number, were every Time repulsed with great Loss. At length, after an Engagement of 6½ Hours, the Moors were obliged to strike to the Spanish Flag. The Loss, killed and wounded, of the Barbarians, is upwards of 500: and on the Side of the Spaniards 33 Seamen and three Officers killed, and 97 Officers and Men wounded; amongst the former a Capt. Duval.

Lisbon, (in Italy) Sept. 15. We learn that the Algerines have made a Diversion on the Coast of Catalonia near Barcelona, and that they have

plundered a small Village there, made Slaves of every Person they could catch, and cruelly murdered or wounded the Rest. After this they embarked again with the greatest Impudence.

Hague, (in Holland) Oct. 1. At the Place which was published by the States General last Year, prohibiting their Subjects to carry Arms or Ammunition to the Rents in America expired a few Days ago, his Excellency Sir John Yorke presented a Memorial this Morning to their High Mightinesses, to desire a Renewal of that Privilege for another Year, which it is, not doubted will be complied with.

LONDON,

Sept. 14. A new Plan of conducting the War in America in Agitation against next Campaign is to exert every Nerve of the Kingdom to reduce the Rebels, and to add to the foreign Troops already in Pay 20,000 Russians, when the Empress has repeatedly offered the King 40 new Regiment to be raised, and the commissions to the Officers will be signed off they have raised the 1st; and that the Kingdom may be secure against any Attempts from France and Spain, 25 Sail of Line of Battle Ships are to be kept in station at Spithead. In order to support the Expense of these vigorous Measures, the Loan near Year is to be 12 Millions, and such is the present wealth of this Country, that Lord North has already been offered the whole, and could borrow upon advantageous Terms much larger Sums.

Yesterday Sir William Hamilton, K. B. His Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Naples, who lately arrived here from thence, was at Court, and had a Conference with his Majesty.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Brown, of the *Felix*, in Mr. Finch, at Dartmouth, dated Newcastle, Sept. 16.

"Before I leave the Barks, it is my Duty to inform you, that since I have been engaged in this Service I never have experienced such a Season. The Probation of the Provincials seems rather to have succeeded than diminished the number of Vessels. As we spend most of our Time in Engage, I cannot say their exact Amount; but Admiral Montague, our Governor, has been very successful to ascertain the Quantity of Fish brought on Ships at St. John's, and upon an Average they appear to have been daily 600,000 Crabs. There was all dried on 5 Ships, and called Bredling; besides an equal Number, I suppose, exceedingly caught and pickled on board, called Mud-Fish. Multiply these by the Number of Days our Fishery continues, and you would imagine the Ocean (winnis it is) would be exhausted. We have not been without Apprehension of a Visit from the Rebels, especially as Admiral Montague left himself bare of Force for the Relief of Quebec, having on his Arrival been dispatched the Surprise and Maria, two of his Squadron, whose Fallage was attended with the utmost Possibility, but happily contributed to the Preservation of the Place: However, we have had no Occasion to lament their Absence, as the Admiral has kept a special good Look-out. By his prudent Attention to the Adventurers we have been free from Impediments and furnished with all Necessaries at a very reasonable Rate."

Chickadee, Sept. 11. On the 7th inst. died to this his native City, Mr. George Smith, Landscape Painter, and surviving Brother of the above

who cultivated that enchanting Art. He painted for the premium only three Times, and obtained it each Time, in the Years 69, 70, and 71. It is much to be lamented that, among the many pictures he has left, some of them are not finished, and much to be feared that his Skill cannot be imitated by any Successor. He was also a considerable Poet and Musician; but the highest part of his Character, and his greatest Praise is, that he was a good Man.

Sept. 19. Yesterday Sir John Blagden, Knt. Secretary to the Earl of Harcourt, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who arrived from that Kingdom on Monday Evening, attended the Levee at St. James's, and held a Conference with his Majesty.

The same Day the Hon. Hans Stanley, Esq. Governor of the Isle of Wight, and Member for Southampton, visited his Majesty's Head on his Majesty's Landing, attended the Levee at St. James's, and held a Conference with his Majesty.

It is said that for the future the Captain of his Majesty's Ships are to be furnished by the Admiralty with a complete Set of new Colours of all the Colours.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 18.

"This Morning at a renewed Fog Clouds, in which were the Drivers, two Women and a Child, was coming down Portsmouth Hill, the Horses took Fright and ran away, when the Woman, in order to save the Child, threw it out, but unluckily was not far enough, so that the Wheel went over it and killed it on the spot; the Driver jumped out, but was engaged with

July, 1782]

HUGH GAINÉ

THU., 27TH Nothing Worth Notice.

FRIDAY All very quiet, and nothing of any Consequence.

28TH Guard this Eve.

SAT., 29TH Very Warm, but no News.

SUN., 30TH Some rain and indeed much wanted.

JULY

MON., 1ST No Material News.

TUESDAY A Vessel from St. Augustine, the Devil to pay at
2ND the Hook with Hyler; He took a Tender and
two Fisherman.¹

WED., 3RD Signals for Men of War.

THURSDAY The Signals of Yesterday was supposed for Cruiz-
4TH ers that just hove in sight, as none come up yet.

FRIDAY A Sloop from Carolina in 6 Days. All was well

5TH there and many of the Inhabitants were very un-
easy at the intended Evacuation of Savannah.

SATURDAY Nothing farther, relative to the News from Caro-
6TH lina.

SUN., 7TH A Brig from Jamaica, but Nothing very Material.

MON., 8TH Rain much wanted in every Part of the Country.

TUESDAY Refreshing Showers this Day, which has given a
9TH New appearance to many things.

WEDNESDAY Very pleasant Weather indeed, being cool and
10TH agreeable.

THU., 11TH The Season still pleasant, but no News.

FRIDAY A Signal up almost all Day, but Nothing appeared,

12TH supposed to be some Cruizing Man of War in the
offing that did not come up.

¹ "New-York, July 8.

"About 12 o'Clock the same Day, five Boats under the Command of Mr. Hyler, took a Tender of 8 Guns, near Sandy-Hook: The Guard Ship got under Way immediately, but there being little Wind, she could not recover the Prize, which was carried off, and afterwards burnt in Shrewsbury River.

"At the same Time Mr. Hyler took two Fishermen, one of which he liberated, the other he carried off; this one was re-taken the next Day, by some Boats from the guard ship, but was so unfortunate last Friday Night about 8 o'Clock, in the Narrows, as to fall into the Hands of Mr. Storey, who ransomed her for 100 Dollars."—*The Mercury*, No. 1603.

JOURNAL OF

[August, 1782

- SATURDAY No further accounts but a Vessel from Lisbon in
 13TH 8 Weeks, that brings some account of an action in
 the Channel.
- SUNDAY Nothing Material, but Varied Reports relative to
 14TH Peace with America.
- MON., 15TH The same Reports as above continue.
- TUES., 16TH A Fleet said to be off the Coast.
- WED., 17TH The Cork Fleet in the offing.
- THURSDAY The Fleet came up from Cork, and brings a Con-
 18TH firmation of Barrington's taking some French
 Ships.
- FRIDAY No farther News of the least Consequence from
 19TH Cork.
- SAT., 20TH The Warwick and Bellesarius from a Cruize.
- SUN., 21ST Nothing Material or no Signals.
- MONDAY Two Whale boats from a Cruize after being well
 22ND beat.
- TUES., 23RD Much Talk of Peace with America and Holland.
- WED., 24TH A Report that the Packet is carried into Boston.
- THU., 25TH The above Report continues, but is not credited.
- FRIDAY Much want of Rain indeed. The Season never so
 26TH Dry before.
- SAT., 27TH Nothing worth Notice that I know.
- SUN., 28TH Very Warm and some say a Fleet in the offing.
- MONDAY An Alarm of an Enemy's Fleet being off the
 29TH Coast. All the Ships get under way and go down.
- TUES., 30TH The Packet from England in 6 Weeks.¹
- WED., 31ST Much Confusion but little News.

AUGUST The Santa Margareta Frigate arrived last Mon-
 THURSDAY day. She fell in with the Amazon a French Frig-
 1ST ate of 36 Guns, and 300 Men, and took her after
 an Engagement of one Hour an 1/2. She be-

¹ "The following gentlemen were passengers in the Roebuck Pacquet, Capt. Richards, and landed here in good health, William Blake, Esq., of South Carolina, John Jauncey, Esq., of New York, Lieut. Slack, of the Corps of Engineers, Mr Owen, Mr. Petry, Mr. Hilton."—*The Mercury*, No. 1607

August, 1782]

HUGH GAINÉ

THURSDAY longed to a French Fleet then in sight and after
1ST being in Possession of Captain Salter 10 Hours
was retaken.¹

FRIDAY Captain Hall, in a Privateer came in this Day;
2ND He was three Times among the French Fleet, but
got away; He left them steering N. E.

SATURDAY This morning the Independence of America was
3RD announced by the Commander-in-Chief!²

SUNDAY To-Day the Commander-in-Chief called some of
4TH the Inhabitants together, showed them Part of his
Letters, and ordered the same to be printed for
their Satisfaction.

MONDAY Much trouble to appearance now approaching, I
5TH dread the Consequence.

TUESDAY Dull Weather. An account that Washington had
6TH crossed the Hudson, and was marching to the
White Plains. A Report that Rodney or Sir
Samuel Hood is off Sandy Hook.

WED., 7TH The Report of Rodney premature.

THURSDAY No accounts nor lies To-Day worth Notice. All
8TH quiet.

FRIDAY A Report of the French Troops being near Ber-
9TH gen, and that they intended an attack upon Powles
Hook last Night. I do not believe it.

¹ There is a lengthy account of the action in *The Mercury*, No. 1607.

² "New-York, August 7.

"It is earnestly recommended to the Loyalists everywhere, to suspend their opinion on the present important occasion, and, each in his place, to continue firm to the professions he has made of loyalty and zeal for the reunion of the Empire. The independency of the Thirteen Provinces has indeed been *proposed* at a conference in Paris, held for the purpose of a general peace; but, until a general peace shall be ratified, we cannot know what is to be the eventual condition of this country. In the meantime, therefore, we are bound by every consideration of prudence and duty, to wait the issue, with that manly steadiness, and cheerful reliance on the abilities and attention of our Commanders in Chief, which are at present our surest pledges of safety. By such a conduct we shall *preserve* a claim to *national regard and protection*, which it would be madness to forfeit; since, by giving way to suggestions [*sic*] of impatience, we can only disgrace ourselves in the eyes of our enemies, without a shadow of advantage."—*The Mercury*, No. 1608.

JOURNAL OF

[August, 1782

- SATURDAY The Fleet from Georgia with the Garrison. Many
 10TH of the Inhabitants remained with General Wayne.
 Some went to the West Indies, and others to St.
 Augustine.
- SUNDAY Much Murmuring about the Evacuation of Sa-
 11TH vannah.
- MONDAY Reports of the French Fleet being seen steering
 12TH to the Eastward.
- TUESDAY Some certain accounts of the French having got
 13TH into Boston.
- WED., 14TH Part of the Fleet goes out on a Cruise.
- THURSDAY Nothing Material; but that the Packet is to sail
 15TH by Sunday.
- FRIDAY Various Reports concerning Peace and that one of
 16TH the Cartels is arrived at Philadelphia.
- SATURDAY Two Cartels are arrived at Philadelphia but no
 17TH Peace settled yet.
- SUN., 18TH No farther account of the French Fleet.
- MON., 19TH Farther Reports of a Peace with America.
- TUES., 20TH Reports of the French in the Sound.
- WED., 21ST Reports of their being at Lloyd's Neck.
- THURSDAY The Tiger Privateer returned from a Cruise, her
 22ND Crew being sickly.
- FRIDAY The Brig Lively from Jamaica brings an account that
 23RD Admiral Pigot may be hourly expected with 24 Sail
 of the Line, which seems to be a very pleasing account.
- SATURDAY Very little more this Day, but we apprehend an
 24TH Evacuation at South Carolina.
- SUNDAY A Ship called the Duc de Chartes from South
 25TH Carolina confirmed the above account, and that
 it is fixed for the 10th of October.
- MONDAY Every Body appears uneasy and Some think of an
 26TH Evacuation here.
- TUESDAY More News concerning an Evacuation; but To-
 27TH Day the Albercorn came in from Halifax with an
 account of Some Hessian Troops being arrived
 there from the Wesser.

WED. 28TH Little or Nothing new.

THUR. 29TH More Reports from South Carolina.

FRIDAY A Vessel came up, that on the 27th saw several
30TH large Ships.

SATURDAY The English Fleet arrived at Halifax 22nd
31ST Instant.

SEPTEMBER

SUN. 1ST Little or no News worth Notice.

MONDAY Much talk of a Fleet on the Coast, supposed to be
2ND Piggot.

TUESDAY This Day, Sir Samuel Hood arrived at Sandy
3RD Hook with two Ships of War from Jamaica, Part
of Admiral Piggot's Fleet. The French Fleet
has been on this Coast for more than a Month.

WEDNESDAY Admiral Piggot with the Remainder of the Fleet
4TH hourly expected.

THURSDAY A Number of Ships seen in the offing and supposed
5TH to be Men of War.

FRIDAY Admiral Piggot arrived with 22 Sail of the Line,
6TH and two others joined this Day, the whole 26 of the
Line.

SATURDAY The Admiral and several of the Ships came up
7TH into the Harbour.

SUNDAY A Flag from Boston with Prisoners but nothing
8TH Material or worth Notice.

MON. 9TH Little News Stirring of any Sort.

TUESDAY More Thoughts of Evacuation here ; but I cannot
10TH think it so near as Some people imagine.

WEDNESDAY A Report that Admiral Howe had Defeated the
11TH Combined Fleet in the Channel.

THUR. 12TH The above Report continues.

FRI. 13TH Nothing worth Notice.

SAT. 14TH Some Flags from Virginia.

SUN. 15TH In daily Expectation of News from England.

MONDAY Nothing Newer than that the Transports are fall-
16TH ing down with the Convoy for Charlestown.

JOURNAL OF

[October, 1782

- TUESDAY A Prize from Grana and a Flag from Boston with
17TH Prisoners by the French Admiral.
- WEDNESDAY The French crossed Hudson's River some Days
18TH ago. It is only the Legion and not the Infantry
as we hear.
- THURSDAY The first Division of Transports Sailed for Charles-
19TH Town this Day or yesterday.
- FRI. 20TH Various Reports concerning many Matters.
- SATURDAY Reports that the Empress of Russia intended to
21ST take a decisive Part in the War; Not believed.
- SUN. 22ND The above News all fabulous.
- MONDAY A Report of a French Frigate of 44 Guns being
23RD taken Confirmed by Evening.
- TUESDAY The above is the Eagle from old France of 44 Guns,
24TH 650 Men, expected in To-Day.¹
- WEDNESDAY A Signal for a Fleet of Men of War, supposed the
25TH Men of War with the Eagle.
- THURSDAY The Prize Ship Eagle has not yet come up, being
26TH dismasted She cannot get in as the Wind has not
been fair.
- FRIDAY A fine Spanish Ship of 22 Guns Sent in by the
27TH Amphitryon.²
- SATURDAY The Refugees going for Halifax about 500 in
28TH Number.
- SUN. 29TH Nothing very Material in the News Way.
- MONDAY A Report that Admiral Hughes has beat the
30TH French in the East Indies.

OCTOBER Pleasant and Seasonable Rain To-Day; but no
TUES. 1ST News.

WEDNESDAY Nothing more Material To-Day, than the arrival
2ND of Some Prizes.

¹ An account is given in *The Mercury*, No. 1615.

² "Friday last was sent in by his Majesty's Ship Amphion, Capt. Bazely, a large Spanish Ship called the Eloisa, Don Juan J. Auxianna, Master, from the Havanna for Cadiz, with 1200 Boxes of Sugar, some Hides, and about 12,000 Dollars. She sailed from the Havanna the 12th ult. and was taken the 17th Instant, in Lat. 33 and 1-2, Lon. 70."—*The Mercury*, No. 1615.

- THUR. 3RD More Prizes but no News from Europe.
 FRI. 4TH Reports of a Packet Below.
 SATURDAY An account from the Southward that the Congress
 5TH has broke up.
 SUN. 6TH Pleasant weather but no arrivals.
 MONDAY Cold, but no other News, than that the Sloop with
 7TH Bullocks found her way in here.
 TUESDAY Some Ships from Halifax, bound for North Caro-
 8TH lina Seen off the Coast.
 WED. 9TH Our Transports for South Carolina Sailed.
 THUR. 10TH No News worth Notice.
 FRIDAY Several Prizes came in this Day, and the Packet
 11TH from Halifax.
 SATURDAY More Prizes and an account of a French Fleet been
 12TH seen off the Coast. I do not believe it.
 SUNDAY Four Prizes To-day; and an arrival from St.
 13TH Thomas's that brings an account of the Safe arrival
 of the Jamaica Fleet.
 MON. 14TH More Prizes with Flour and no European News.
 TUESDAY The Part of the Fleet in the North River, went
 15TH to the Watering Place this Day; The Alfred got
 on a rock but was soon got off again.
 WEDNESDAY No farther Particulars To-Day that can be learnt,
 16TH nor no Prizes.
 THUR. 17TH Little Worth Notice and nothing to be depended on.
 FRI., 18TH More Prizes and no News.
 SAT., 19TH More Prizes To-Day. A Ship from Cork.
 SUNDAY An account of the Loss of the Royal George at
 20TH her anchors in Plymouth Sound.
 MONDAY The Packet from England in 6 Weeks but little
 21ST News.
 TUESDAY The News by the Packet of more Importance
 22ND than perhaps we imagine.
 WEDNESDAY It seems to be agreed on all sides that the Royal
 23RD George has gone to the Bottom.
 THURSDAY Very Pleasant for the season indeed. A Prize
 24TH To-Day.

JOURNAL OF [November, 1782]

- FRIDAY Still Pleasant for the Season, but no News. Ad-
25TH miral Piggot sailed this Day.
- SATURDAY Admiral Piggot sailed yesterday for the West In-
26TH dies with 14 Sail of the Line with the wind at N. E. and it continued so all the next Day.
- SUNDAY Pleasant for the Season of the Year, but nothing
27TH New.
- MONDAY The Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Paddy,
28TH in 7 Weeks from Falmouth, came up the 26th, but brings nothing Material.
- TUESDAY Various Reports by a Vessel from Oporto yester-
29TH day, concerning Gibraltar, that the Spaniards had got a drubbing there.
- WEDNESDAY The above Report gains ground, but some Peo-
30TH ple doubt it.
- THU., 31ST Nothing Material To-Day that I can learn.
- NOVEMBER This Day has passed over without anything worth
FRIDAY, 1ST notice happening.
- SAT., 2ND Pleasant but no News.
- SUNDAY As above; the winds N. W. The Carrisfort sailed
3RD for England.
- MONDAY A Report of Lord Hood's going to Sea in a few
4TH Days.
- TUESDAY We hear Lord Hood does not go to Sea, before
5TH the next Spring Tides.
- WEDNESDAY No further accounts from Europe to be depended
6TH upon at any rate.
- THURSDAY The Vessels that went from hence to Nova Scotia
7TH with the Refugees are this Day returned.¹
- FRIDAY The Carrisfort did not get out on her way to Eng-
8TH land before this Day, having been 5 Days at the Hook.

¹ "Thursday a Brig and a Schooner arrived here from Halifax: They were Part of the Fleet that sailed from hence for Nova Scotia, with a Number of Loyalists that were to settle in that Province; and we hear they are exceedingly pleased with that Country."—*The Mercury*, No. 1621.

- SAT., 9TH Nothing Material or worth Notice.
 SUNDAY Various Reports of an intended attack upon Ja-
 10TH maica.
 MONDAY A Dispatch Sloop of War from Jamaica and 'tis
 11TH said the Fleet will push out in a few Days, and
 leave us to ourselves.
 TUESDAY The Fleet we hear will sail the first fair wind after
 12TH they get over the Bar.
 WEDNESDAY A Report of Troops going on Board a Fleet from
 13TH Quebec, came in yesterday.
 THURSDAY No further accounts of any Troops going with the
 14TH Fleet.
 FRIDAY The Fleet drops down to the Hook but cannot
 15TH get over the Bar.
 SAT., 16TH A Flag from Boston and one from Virginia.
 SUN., 17TH The Fleet not yet over the Bar.
 MON., 18TH The Fleet yet at the Hook.
 TUESDAY A Vessel from Cork. Rodney arrived and some
 19TH of the Jamaica Fleet.
 WEDNESDAY The News of the 18th from Cork relative to Gib-
 20TH raltar not credited.
 THU., 21ST The Fleet supposed to got over the Bar.
 FRI. 22ND They did not get over the Bar before this morning.
 SATURDAY The Fleet we imagine is gone toward Boston Bay
 23RD to look after the French.
 SUN., 24TH A Prize or two, but no News worth Notice.
 MONDAY Some vessels from Quebec, with a few empty
 25TH Transports.
 TUESDAY Various Reports about Gibraltar, but none to be
 26TH credited. I believe the Place is very safe.
 WEDNESDAY The Iris and Cerberus, with some empty Trans-
 27TH ports from London, which give some uneasiness.

¹ “New-York, November 28.

“Yesterday arrived his Majesty’s ship Cerberus, of 32 guns, Sir Jacob Wheat, Baronet, Commander, from England, with sixteen sail of store ships and transports; and the brig Iris, Captain Caldcrough, loaded with merchandize, under her convoy—This fleet sailed on the 8th, and left St. Helen’s, the 9th October.”—*The Mercury*, No. 1624.

JOURNAL OF [December, 1782

THURSDAY Gibraltar we think is safe ; but the Jamaica Fleet
28TH has suffered much going home ; several foundered
and the Ships of War suffered greatly.

FRIDAY Various Reports, but nothing to be depended up-
29TH on worth Notice.

SATURDAY A private account of an attack intended against
30TH Turtle Bay from Stanford.

DECEMBER

SUNDAY, 1ST Pleasant Weather and no News.

MON., 2ND Extremely Pleasant and agreeable.

TUES., 3RD The Weather continues Pleasant.

WED., 4TH A Fleet said to be below from Halifax, &c.

THUR., 5TH They are from Halifax, Penobscot, &c.

FRIDAY The Fleet from Halifax, &c., consists of about 40
6TH Sail in the whole.

SATURDAY One of the above Fleet got ashore on the South
7TH Side of Long Island, with the Wind at S. West,
the cargo will be saved.

SUNDAY 8TH Exceeding changeable Weather, but not very cold.

MONDAY A Ship from Antigua, with 400 Hogsheads of
9TH Rum. Nothing Material.

TUESDAY Various Reports about Gibraltar, and from Boston
10TH an account of its being relieved.

WEDNESDAY Another account To-Day from St. Kitts, of the
11TH relieving of Gibraltar by Lord Howe.

THU., 12TH Nothing worth Notice To-Day.

FRI., 13TH The Fleet was desired to be in readiness.

SAT., 14TH Very bad Weather and like for a change.

SUNDAY The Coldest Day this Year. Was taken very un-
15TH well this Evening.

MONDAY A very deep Snow, and continued cold. An Au-
16TH thentick account that Lord Howe has relieved
Gibraltar, and run 4 of the combined Fleet ashore.

TUESDAY The Packet in 6 Weeks from Falmouth, confirms
17TH the above account.

WEDNESDAY Pretty well recovered, but much fatigued by the
18TH Hurry and Confusion of the Day.

December, 1782] HUGH GAINÉ

THU., 19TH Very Pleasant, but no News.

FRIDAY The Snow lies, and the Fleet preparing to sail for
20TH England.

SAT., 21ST The Fleet goes down to the Watering Place.

SUNDAY The Great Ship South Carolina taken with another
22ND Ship and Brig.¹

MONDAY The Ship South Carolina not yet come up, but
23RD some of the Prisoners are landed from the Quebec.

TUESDAY The Fleet sailed this Day for England with a
24TH Fair Wind.²

WEDNESDAY Contrary Winds for the Fleet, but clear cold
25TH weather.

THURSDAY Dull, thick weather, and very bad for the Fleet;
26TH the Snow goes away very fast indeed. The South
Carolina came up last Night.

FRIDAY Nothing worth Notice, more than we are under
27TH apprehensions that the French Fleet from Boston
may possibly fall in with our Fleet, bound to
England which God forbid.

¹ "Yesterday was sent in here by his Majesty's Ships Quebec, Capt. Mason; Astrea, Capt. Ferguson, and Diomedé, Capt. Fredrick, the Ship South-Carolina, Capt. Joyner, of 44 guns, (28 of which are 42 Pounders) and 500 Men, from Philadelphia for Europe. She had under her Convoy three other Vessels, two of which are taken and brought in also.

"One of the above-mentioned Vessels is the Ship Hope, Capt. Rolff; the other a copper bottom'd Brig.—They are loaded with Flour and Tobacco, and were taken on Thursday and Friday last."—*The Mercury*, No. 1627.

² "Tuesday Morning last sailed from Sandy-Hook under a strong Convoy, a Fleet of about 80 Sail, destined for Great-Britain and Ireland."—*The Mercury*, No. 1628.





1797

MARCH

THURSDAY Little To-Day, but talking about the French Victory over the Austrians.¹

30TH
FRIDAY The Play-House shut up, in Consequence of a Dispute among the Managers. It began the 29th, and much Confusion that Night, occasioned by Reason of an agreement that Mrs. Hallam should not be introduced on the Stage owing to her bad Conduct.

APRIL

THE MANAGERS OF THE THEATRE ORDERED THE BILLS
SATURDAY for Monday, leaving out Mr. Hodgkinson's Name.²

1ST

SUNDAY The Packet arrived, from England, and brought an Account of the Surrender of Mantua. Her Passage 40 Days.

2ND

MONDAY An Account from Philadelphia, That Admiral Jarvis, fell in with the Spanish Fleet off the Rock of Lisbon, took 4 and sunk the S. Admiral's Ship and a 74.³

3RD

Much Confusion in Ireland, and some Merchants in that Country (from Belfast) sent Prisoners to Dublin for Tryal.

¹ Napoleon's defeat of Wurmser in Italy.

² This dispute led to the issue of "Narrative of his Connection with the Old American Company from September, 1792, to March, 1797. By John Hodginkson. New York: 1797."

³ Battle of Cape St. Vincent.

March, 1797]

HUGH GAINÉ

- TUESDAY Little more than talking about the Capture of the
4TH Spanish Fleet.
- WEDNESDAY Nothing new; but a sudden Change of the
5TH Weather from wet and cold to a very warm Day.
- THUR., 6TH No Arrivals this Day, and therefore little Novelty.
- FRIDAY By an Arrival from Liverpool, we have Accounts
7TH of Bonapart's proceeding rapidly towards Rome
to take the Pope by the Hand; that the French
had landed 1200 Men at Cardigan, in Wales, who
were all taken Prisoners by the Country People,
without firing a Gun. Likewise a Confirmation
of Admiral Jarvis's Capturing five of the Spanish
Fleet that were destined for Brest to join the
French Fleet at that Port, in order to invade
England or Ireland. 'Tis supposed the French
that were taken in Wales are Part of a large Fleet,
and that they had been separated.
- SATURDAY Tis said that Part of the Spanish Fleet that es-
8TH caped Jarvis is arrived at Brest. None of the
Accounts transmitted to London from Wales
mention the Intentions of the French captured
there, where they were last from, or whether they
were Part of the Fleet that had been at Bantry
Bay and had not got back to France. This is
somewhat strange indeed! But, if they are Part
of another Fleet for to make a Descent on Eng-
land, we may suppose this to be a Feint to facili-
tate the landing of a greater Number of Troops in
some other Part of Britain.
- SUNDAY The French mentioned above were from Brest,
9TH the Sweepings of their Goals, that the Directory
wished to be clear of at any Rate, and sent them
to Britain to provide for themselves.
- MONDAY The Preparations still are carried on at Brest and
10TH other parts of France to invade England, and no
doubt there will be a bold Push soon made for
that Purpose.

JOURNAL OF

[March, 1797]

- TUESDAY Disagreeable Weather, and little or nothing to
 11TH be done in any Line that I know of, unless in
 Dissipation of every Kind.
- WEDNESDAY We may now suppose the French are in full Pos-
 12TH session of the Pope's Territories.
- THURSDAY Very bad Weather, nothing but Rains and cold,
 13TH many Lies, and a great Scarcity of Money.
- FRIDAY This Morning was ushered in with the News that
 14TH a Brig from this Port for St. Thomas's, called the
 Anne — Master was carried into Guadaloupe,
 but cleared from Capture. This Brig I fear is
 Capt. Jones in which Vesse. Mrs. Rutgers¹ went
 to Coracoa.
- SATURDAY Cold, disagreeable Weather ; several Arrivals, but
 15TH no late News worth any Notice.
- EASTER SUN. Disagreeable rainy Weather, and no News stir-
 16TH ring.
- MON. 17TH Very bad Weather continues.
- TUESDAY Snow, and stormy Weather all this [*day*] and
 18TH much Confusion about our Custom House : It
 was first talked of last Saturday, That the Collec-
 tor had resigned his Office.²
- WED. 19TH Weather continues very bad indeed !
- THURSDAY A Report of the Brig Trio, armed, taken on her
 20TH Voyage to Jamaica, by the French.
- FRI. 21ST The above Report not credited.
- SUN. 23RD Much Rain and dull Weather.
- MON. 24TH Continuation of bad Weather.
- TUES. 25TH Some Alteration in the Weather.
- WEDNESDAY Letters from Mrs. Rutgers, but not agreeable, as
 26TH the Council of Coracoa has ordered Mr. Rutgers
 to depart the Island
- THURSDAY The above News confirmed by the Arrival of
 27TH Jones who came up this Eve from Coracoa.

¹ Hugh Gaine's daughter, Cornelia Rutgers.

² A discovery of embezzlement, which led to the resignation of Col. John Lamb.
 See Leake's "Life of Lamb," p. 353.

May, 1797]

HUGH GAINÉ

- FRIDAY 28TH Pleasant Weather, but no News of any Consequence.
- SATURDAY 29TH Little worth Notice To-Day, but a Change in the Weather, for the Better.
- SUNDAY 30TH Another Change in the Weather. This Day sundry Vessels arrived, among them the Ontario from Canada.
- MAY 1ST The first of May ushers in with dirty Weather, which has been very bad for People moving. A Report To-Day that Porto-Rico has been attacked by the British.
- TUESDAY 2ND The Weather continues moist, and another India Man came in from Calcutta. This makes three Arrivals from India in one Week.
- WEDNESDAY 3RD Little Alteration in the Weather yet, and no News of any Consequence.
- THURSDAY 4TH This Day the Schooner St. Patrick sailed for Coracoa, by whom I wrote to Mr. Conn and Anthony.¹ The Weather seems to come in pleasant; and I hope it will continue. Another Ship this Day from Canton. This is the 4th in one Week.
- FRIDAY 5TH The Weather very bad again, and very much Rain.
- SATURDAY 6TH More pleasant this Day, but still the Appearance of much Rain. 10 Sail of British Men of War, now in the Chesapeak, three of them of the Line.
- SUN. 7TH Blowing Weather with some Rain.
- MON. 8TH Much more Pleasant, but still disagreeable.
- TUES. 9TH Plesanter To-Day, but still Cold.
- WED. 10TH Warm indeed, but at Noon alter'd.
- THU'S. 11TH Warm; but some Rain.
- FRI. 12TH Disagreeable still.

¹ Anthony Rutgers, Gainé's son-in-law.

JOURNAL OF

[May, 1797]

- SATURDAY 13TH This Day Captain Leonard arrived from Coracoa, and brings us the agreeable News that Anthony had settled all Disputes there. Jones sailed this Day for Coracoa.
- SUNDAY 14TH Sundry Arrivals this Day, but nothing new by any of them.
- MONDAY 15TH This Day the Congress met at Philadelphia. There are various Opinions of what Measures they mean to take to ward off the Evils that threaten this Country.
- TUESDAY 16TH An Account from Boston, That Mr. Pinkney has been received at Paris, and that the national Directory is well disposed towards America. Porto-Rico is said to be taken by the British. I do not credit Mr. Pinkney's Reception by the Directory at Paris; this, I think, is calculated to answer some Purpose which may hereafter appear; suppose the Rise or fall of Stocks, or Insurance. Time will Shew.
- WEDNESDAY 17TH Continuation of disagreeable Weather and nothing material abroad.
- THURSDAY 18TH More Rain, and bad Weather, but nothing Material, save the President's Speech to Congress, which, in my own Opinion, is a very just One, and really contains many Truths, but it is not approved of by some People.
- FRIDAY 19TH Disagreeable Weather still continues, cold and raw, but no News.
- SATURDAY 20TH Nothing material, and still very disagreeable Weather.
- SUN. 21ST Blowing Times; but no News.
- MON. 22ND Rainey, Thundering Times.
- TUESDAY 23RD Captain Robinson from Coracoa, in 26 Days; all was well there, and Mr. Rutgers and his Family very happy.
- WED. 24TH Continues Cold, Rainey & disagreeable.
- THUR. 25TH Rather more moderate, but still cold for the Season.

Wm Charles Nicoll

New York: 19 July 1778
To Hugh Gainne Esq

To 1 Year Mercury due 2 April last £s. 12. 0
Recd. the above by Hugh Gainne

No 5

NEW-YORK, Dec^r 2^d 1778

Bel Love Banker

To HUGH GAINNE, Dr.

To the New-York Gazette, and the Weekly Mercury, {
from 2 Dec^r 1777 to 2 Dec^r 1778 £. 0 : 16 : 0

for Hugh Gainne
Received the above in full.

James Pinner

June, 1797]

HUGH GAINÉ

FRI. 26TH The Weather coming in warmer.

SATURDAY More Rain, and bad Weather. A Sloop arrived
27TH from Coracoa, and brings an Account that Anthony was going to the Main in the Ship he went out in from hence. God grant he may make a good Voyage.

SUNDAY Blowing Weather this Morning; but much milder
28TH at Noon, and an Appearance of good Weather approaching.

MON. 29TH Pretty agreeable Weather this Day.

TUESDAY Sudden Change from pleasant to very Rainy
30TH Weather.

WEDNESDAY Still disagreeable for the Season; This Day the
31ST Packet from England and confirms the Defeat of the Austrians by the French.

JUNE

THURS. 1ST Pretty pleasant Weather, and warm.

FRI. 2ND This Day Rain and disagreeable.

SATURDAY More agreeable Weather, but still like for more
3RD Rain.

SUNDAY A very unpleasant Day; thick, foggy Weather.
4TH An Account about 10 o'Clock from Philadelphia, that Ad. Jarvis had taken a Spanish Fleet inward bound for Cadiz, with an immense Wealth.

MONDAY Pretty agreeable Weather this Day, but I doubt
5TH the authenticity of the Capture of the Spanish Fleet.

TUESDAY Nothing farther of the Capture of the Spanish
6TH Fleet. Pleasant Weather.

WEDNESDAY Little worth Notice, but that the Weather begins
7TH to be warm; and Accounts daily coming of the Depredations of the French on our Shipping.

THURSDAY Very warm to-Day; but dull and close at the
8TH same Time.

FRI. 9TH Agreeable Weather, and pretty warm.

SATURDAY About 10 o'Clock Morning News from London
10TH by Way of Boston, That the Emperor [*of Aus-*

JOURNAL OF

[June, 1797

- SATURDAY *tria*] had made Peace with France and that G.
 10TH Britain must also soon come in. Where are you
 all now!! Take Care poor America. Look to
 the Southward.
- SUNDAY Blowing Weather in the Morning, but warm in
 11TH the after Part of the Day.
- MON. 12TH Warm and agreeable.
- TUESDAY Very Warm indeed! I rode out this Day as far
 13TH as the old Place.
- WEDNESDAY The Weather continues warm, but looks for a
 14TH Storm.
- THURSDAY Much Rain with Thunder. The Lightning
 15TH struck several Places in Town; but did no hurt.
 Trinity was also struck, but no Damage.
- FRIDAY More Rain, and much Lightning this Day also,
 16TH but no Hurt done thereby.
- SATURDAY Pretty agreeable, but little Appearance of good
 17TH Weather.
- SUNDAY More Rain, and much Thunder and Lightning.
 18TH A Vessel sailed for Coracoa.
- MONDAY Captain Waldron from Coracoa brought a Letter
 19TH from Cornelia of the 21st of May. Anthony was
 gone to the Main in the Ship Mary: He sailed
 from Coracoa about the 8th of May.
- TUESDAY More Accounts from Ireland, of the Confusion in
 20TH the Kingdom, and that the Emperor has made a
 separate Peace. Remarkably cold this Evening
 indeed.
- WEDNESDAY Pretty pleasant, but cold and raw for the Season,
 21ST but nothing remarkable.
- THURSDAY The Packet from England confirms the Peace
 22ND with the Emperor, and that it was supposed a
 general Peace would soon follow.
- FRIDAY More Rain and cold raw Weather, but little
 23RD News.
- SATURDAY Pleasant Weather, and more alarming Accounts
 24TH of the Revolt of the British Seamen.

July, 1797]

HUGH GAINÉ

- SUNDAY Agreeable Weather, but nothing of News more
25TH than talking about the Mutiny in the British Fleet.
- MONDAY Pleasant, and little from Congress; they will not
26TH sit many Days longer.
- TUESDAY Very warm this Morning indeed! But a Shower
27TH about 12 o'Clock moderated the Air, when it became much more cool.
- WED. 28TH Agreeable Weather, nothing new.
- THURSDAY Very warm, and no News, but the Death of a
29TH Depy. Sheriff, who was Shot by a Man who he had taken Prisoner and was carrying him to Goal. The Goal in much Confusion in the Night owing to same bad Conduct.
- FRIDAY This Day the Thermometer up to 84; very
30TH warm indeed.
- JULY Very warm, but nothing worth Notice. The
- SAT. 1ST Spaniards begin to take our Vessels.
- SUNDAY The Heat continues, but nothing very Material,
2ND but great Preparations for the 4th of the Month.
- MON. 3RD The Thermometer as high as 84 and $\frac{1}{2}$.
- TUESDAY This Day spent as usual with great Mirth and
4TH Festivity.
- WEDNESDAY A Report that Governor Blount of the Tenesse,
5TH a Senator, in Congress, was in League, with the British to Form a Plan for the invading the Spanish Country of Louisiana from Canada.
- THURSDAY Still farther Accounts of the same Kind, and be-
6TH lieved.
- FRIDAY Farther Confirmation this Day, and that Mr.
7TH Blount had absconded.
- SAT. 8TH More Accounts relative to Mr. Blount.
- SUN. 9TH Very warm; the Thermo as high as 90.
- MON. 10TH Security given for Mr. Blount, but expelled.
- TUESDAY Mr. Blount's Security gave him up, and he made
11TH his Escape from Philadelphia: The Con. broke up Yester.

JOURNAL OF

[July, 1797]

- WEDNESDAY Yesterday Dr. Romaine was apprehended by
 12TH Order of Congress and sent to Philadelphia, supposed to be concerned with Mr. Blount. The whole of the Plan I think will turn out to be frenchified.
- THURSDAY Much talk about Dr. Romaine and some other
 13TH suspected Persons, but I really believe the whole will amount to little.
- FRI. 14TH Very warm, and much said as the Day before.
- SATURDAY Extremely warm, attended with a Gust of Thunder and Lightning, by which much Damage was done at Poulis Hook.
- SUN. 16TH Still very warm, but no News worth Notice this Day.
- MON. 17TH The Weather continues very warm.
- TUESDAY A Vessel from Liverpool, but no News, but what
 18TH we had before.
- WEDNESDAY An Extra Paper appeared this Morning with
 19TH some Irish Accounts from Liverpool but no Dependence to be put thereon.
- THURSDAY The Accounts of Yesterday were relative to Ireland; but by an Arrival this Day from Newry the whole is without any Foundation.
- FRIDAY The Weather continues still warm but the Town
 21ST healthy, and nothing stirring worth Notice.
- SATURDAY No Arrivals from Europe this Day nor News
 22ND worth Notice.
- SUN. 23RD Warm indeed, but nothing strange.
- MON. 24TH Weather continues warm.
- TUESDAY Mr. Blount has been met on his Road to the
 25TH Tennessee Country.
- WEDNESDAY A Plot discovered of an Attack to be made on
 26TH Canada by the French by Way of Vermont.
- THURSDAY Dr. Romaine returned from Philadelphia and abuses Mr. Harrison, the Committee, and every Body concerned against him.
- FRIDAY The Weather continues very warm, but no News
 28TH To-Day.

August, 1797]

HUGH GAINÉ

SAT. 29TH Very warm indeed. The Town healthy.

SUNDAY By the Arrival of a Vessel from Liverpool this
30TH Day, we have certain Accounts, That there is another Mutiny broke out in the English Navy, that looks much worse than the first. She has brought Prints as late as the 6th of June. The Passage 47 Days. The Death of the King of Prussia is mentioned by this Arrival. This Mutiny, I think, notwithstanding its dreadful Appearance, will soon be settled, but perhaps, not without the Effusion of Blood. Should the British Fleet be destroyed, the French will be Masters of Europe. Take Care America.

MONDAY There is too much Truth I think in the Account
31ST of the Mutiny in the Fleet, but I expect and hope it is settled by this Time.

AUGUST Rainey Weather, but very warm. This Day the
TUES. 1ST Ship Favourite from London; long Passage.

WED. 2ND Rainy Weather continues, and no News.

THURS. 3RD Warm and muggy Weather.

FRI. 4TH The same Weather. Nothing new.

SATURDAY A Ship from Bristol in 6 Weeks brings Advice
5TH that the Mutineers at Sherness have offered to capitulate if their Delegates could be pardoned.

SUN. 6TH Nothing Material, but what we had Yesterday.

MON. 7TH News this Day as before.

TUES. 8TH Little worth Notice; only common Talk.

WEDNESDAY Agreeable Weather, but look'd for Rain in the
9TH Evening, of which we have had Plenty for 10 Days past.

THURSDAY Pleasant this Day indeed; but not the least Sylla-
10TH ble of News; not even a clever Lye going.

FRIDAY Agreeable Weather; but nothing worth Notice,
11TH in the News Way.

SATURDAY A Vessel arrived this Day from Belfast; but
12TH brings nothing Material.

JOURNAL OF

[August, 1797]

- SUNDAY Much Rain, attended with Lightning until about
13TH 12 o'Clock ; then very warm the whole Day.
- MONDAY Uncommonly cold for the Season. Arrived from
14TH Ireland Derry, a Ship with 450 Passengers, in
good Health.
- TUES. 15TH The Weather continues cool.
- WED. 16TH Various Accounts of Peace.
- THURSDAY This Day Accounts from Virginia that our Min-
17TH ister was sent for by the Directory of France.
Young was executed this Day, for the Murder of
the Deputy Sheriff.
- FRIDAY This Day the Theatre opened, with the Won-
18TH der: a new Company from Boston, under the
Care of a French Gentleman, but H. & Dunlap
are concerned. An uncommon Gust this Night,
attended with much Hail, a Thing very uncom-
mon at the Season.
- SATURDAY Very agreeable Weather, but much Talk of the
19TH Yellow Fever at Philadelphia.
- SUN. 20TH Much Rain and hard Weather.
- MON. 21ST Agreeable Weather and much Wet.
- TUE. 22ND Warm, and no News worth Notice.
- WEDNESDAY Nothing worth mentioning. The Weather agree-
23RD able, and the Packet from England arrived this
Night.
- THURSDAY The Packet brought little of Moment, but a
24TH Vessel from Hull, the Severn, brings News of
another Mutiny on board Lord Bridport's Fleet,
and of the Execution of Parker on board the
Sandwich, which was done.
- FRIDAY The Fever in Philadelphia increases, and great
25TH Numbers have left that Place on that Account
only.
- SATURDAY Rainey Weather, but the Sun comes out very
26TH warm at Times.
- SUNDAY Very agreeable Weather, but not a Syllable of
27TH News.

September, 1797]

HUGH GAINÉ

MONDAY Pleasant indeed, and little said about the Philadelphia Sickness and we have Reason to think it does not spread.

TUE. 29TH The Weather continues cool. No News.

WED. 30TH Much such Weather as Yesterday.

THUR. 31ST Very warm.

SEPTEMBER The warmest Day we have had this Season ; but

FRI. 1ST the City very healthy. Jones Sailed.

SATURDAY Continues warm. Mrs. Shaw died this Night and
2ND Jones sailed for Coracoa.

SUN. 3RD Agreeable Weather, and no News.

MONDAY The Sickness in Philadelphia no better, but rather
4TH worse.

TUESDAY Weather very agreeable. The Sickness in Philadelphia, rather worse.
5TH

WED. 6TH Very Cool To-day, and no News.

THUR. 7TH The Weather continues Cool.

FRIDAY 8TH Little change in the Weather, but 'tis very pleasant.

SATURDAY The News of the Day Nothing. The Sickness at
9TH Philadelphia much the same.

SUNDAY The Packet arrived this Day from Falmouth, but
10TH last from Halifax.

MONDAY The Packet brought no News ; but there are
11TH sundry Vessels below said to have short Passages, by whom we may have some News.

TUESDAY By Arrivals this Day we have Hopes there will be
12TH Peace soon between the French and English. The Fever worse at Philadelphia than it has been.

WED. 13TH Little worth Notice, more than Reports.

THURSDAY By an Arrival from Liverpool we learn the Dutch
14TH Fleet is out and supposed bound to Greenock.

FRIDAY Change of Weather : We had some Rain, but no
15TH News. The Sickness worse at Philadelphia.

SATURDAY Pleasant and cool, but no News worth Notice,
16TH flying Stories not to be credited. The Sickness at Philadelphia rather on the Decline.

JOURNAL OF [September, 1797

- SUN. 17TH Pleasant, but the Wind prevents any Arrivals.
- MONDAY Captain Braine from Glasgow in 36 Days, brings
18TH Accounts of great Commotions in France, and that Part of the Army is near Paris. Bloody Work !
- TUESDAY Very little of Consequence. The Weather continues cool, and the Sickness in Philadelphia not worse.
19TH
- WEDNESDAY Nothing material To-Day, but a Continuation of
20TH cool Weather, and little Sickness in this City, not as much as usual at this Season.
- THURSDAY A very agreeable Day, and the Accounts from
21ST Philadelphia very disagreeable, the City being mostly deserted.
- FRIDAY The Sickness at Phi. no better. and I begin to
22ND think we have the same amongst ourselves. A few Days will determine the Matter.
- SATURDAY Mr. Samuel Suydam died of the bad Fever, and
23RD Mr. Onderdonk lyes very ill ; and we believe the Contagion is got in amongst us. The last 24 Hours in Philadelphia was moderate.
- SUNDAY Mr. Andreas Onderdonk died this Morning at
24TH his Father-in-Law's, at Brooklyn on Long-Island, of the same Fever that carried off Mr Suydam ; They had been in Company on Saturday the 16th Instant in this City, and were both taken ill the same Day. There are sundry Cases of the same Kind now in Town, and we dread the Consequence. Many others have been carried off within these few Days, but we suppose them Strangers.
- MONDAY Little of Moment. The Fever does not spread
25TH with us ; but very bad at Philadelphia.
- TUESDAY Died, in Water-Street, near Burling's Slip, Mr.
26TH Rogers ; he was taken ill last Wednesday ; A Lad, a Servant to Mr. Van Zandt, in the Neighbourhood taken ill, and sent to the Island.

His Excellency the Governor

To Hugh Gainie Dr

1790

Aug 2

To Deds and Mortgages - £510.00

Paid. the above by

Hugh Gainie

BILL OF HUGH GAINIE TO GOVERNOR CLINTON

October, 1797]

HUGH GAINÉ

WEDNESDAY Last Saturday and Sunday 56 People died at
27TH Philadelphia; but as the Weather has become extreme cold for the Season, we are in Hopes the Sickness will soon abate.

THURSDAY Died this Day of the bad Fever, a Man named
28TH Wiggins, in a House on the West Side of the Ferry Stairs at the Fly Market; and another Man lies very ill at the other Corner, named Mitchell. The Fever continues to rage at Philadelphia, as bad as ever.

FRIDAY Mr. Mitchell, mentioned above, died this Morning, and by Accounts from Philadelphia the Fever was abating. There was a hot Election for Aldermen, &c. To-Day, but the Democrats were all beat off the Ground.

SATURDAY The Ship Portland came in To-Day in 6 Weeks
30TH from Bristol; but we hear very little News by her. 'Tis said L. Malmsbury was returned to London from Lisle, and after a Stay of a few Days was gone back again, and the P. had Peace with Fr—.

SUNDAY Much Rain and cold Weather, but nothing more
31ST than we had the Day before.

OCTOBER Cleared up very pleasant indeed! The Fever
MON. 2ND still rages at Philadelphia, but at present, thank God, our City is very healthy.

TUESDAY The Health of the City continues. At Philadelphia, much the same, that is, no better.
3RD

WED. 4TH Nothing of News stirring.

THURSDAY A Vessel from Bordeaux this Eve, but no News
5TH has yet transpired.

FRIDAY This Day we have an Account of the Defeat of
6TH the British at Teneriffe.

SATURDAY Nothing Material; the Sickness not worse at
7TH Philadelphia.

SUNDAY Much Rain and blowing Weather; and several
8TH Arrivals, but no News of any Consequence.

JOURNAL OF

[October, 1797]

- MONDAY The Weather very cold for the Season and little
9TH News.
- TUESDAY The Weather continues cold. The Sickness at
10TH Philadelphia little better.
- WEDNESDAY Cold still for the Season ; and the Sickness at
11TH Philadelphia still bad.
- THUR. 12TH Too frigid for the Season. No News.
- FRI. 13TH The cold Weather continues.
- SAT. 14TH Still cold, and like for Rain.
- SUNDAY Continues Cold : This Day the Thesbe Frigate
15TH saluted the Fort, which was returned. The Thesbe
is a British Frigate.
- MONDAY The President came to Town this Day from the
16TH Eastward, and was received in great Pomp.
- TUESDAY The uncommon Cold continues, but the City
17TH very healthy.
- WEDNESDAY The Weather still cold for the Season ; but all
18TH very well. This Day a very grand Dinner was
given to the President.¹
- THURSDAY The Weather as usual, but not a word of News
19TH from Europe or any Part of the Continent.
- FRIDAY The Ship Pique came in last Night in 59 from
20TH Liverpool, but last from Cork : All Peace in Ire-
land ; but 'tis said the French have declared
against America ; this I do not credit. Lord
Malmsbury had again returned to England with-
out making Peace with France.
- SATURDAY Cold, raw Weather, and Rain in the Evening.
21ST No News by the late Arrivals, to be depended
upon ; but from the present Winds, we must

¹ "PRESIDENTIAL FEAST.—On Wednesday the Citizens of New-York gave one of the most splendid Dinners to the President of the United States, John Adams, that ever was provided in this city, and perhaps never exceeded in America. The Table, which was decorated at an early hour, afforded delight and astonishment to many ladies and gentlemen of taste and fashion, who were admitted to a survey of it previous to the assemblage of the guests," etc., etc.—*Greenleaf's New York Journal and Patriotic Register*. Number 79, of Volume LI.

November, 1797]

HUGH GAINÉ

- SATURDAY have some Arrivals in a few Days from Europe.
21ST The Troubles in Ireland it appears are almost at an End.
- SUNDAY Blowing, rainy Weather, and little talk'd of, but
22ND the Badness of the Times, and Suspensions of the bad Situation of some of our Principal People on Account of the Land Speculations.
- MONDAY A Crash To-Day, Mr. Scrivener stopped for 100
23RD Dollars. A Connecticut Man, and I believe some others will soon follow the same Example. The Weather more moderate.
- TUESDAY Rainey, blowing Weather, and some Arrivals, but
24TH nothing later than the 25th Aug. by which it appears the Dutch are beginning to be sick of their new Masters.
- WEDNESDAY The Weather continues rather cold, but no News
25TH of any Consequence.
- THUR. 26TH Pretty warm To-Day.
- FRIDAY The Sickness in Philadelphia abates much, and
27TH the Inhabitants begin to return to the City. Thank God we continue very healthy.
- SATURDAY Nothing material, more than much Talk about
28TH Messrs. Gouverneur's Trial with a Frenchman.
- SUNDAY This Day the Schooner St. Patrick came in from
29TH Coracoa in 20 Days, brings an Account of the Capture of the Schooner Blazing Star from that Island for St. Thomas's, by a English 74. She belonged to Basden and Rutgers of the Island of Coracoa.
- MONDAY Very cold for the Season indeed! but no News
30TH hardly of any Sort.
- TUES. 31ST Little more than various Accounts of Peace.
- NOVEMBER The Weather continues Cool, and the Accounts
WED. 1ST from Philadelphia favourable.
- THURS. 2ND The Inhabitants of Philadelphia moving in.

JOURNAL OF [November, 1797

- FRI. 3RD An uncommon pleasant Day for the Season, no News to be depended upon; but we daily look for some late Arrivals from Europe.
- SATURDAY 4TH Foggy Weather; cleared up about 12 o'Clock, but rained in the Afternoon. No News. Warm To-Day.
- SUNDAY 5TH A Ship from London in 45 Days, brings dreadful Accounts from France, of Plots upon Plots, Arrests, &c. &c. Much Rain this Day.
- MONDAY 6TH Nothing farther relative to the Affairs of France; but there are Letters in Town, that a French Privateer went into Charlestown Harbour and there burnt an English Ship that had put in from Sea in Distress, one of the Jamaica Fleet, with 600 Hogsheads of Sugar, under the Guns of the Fort.
- TUESDAY 7TH The above Account is confirmed. The Ship is called the Aracabese. The Privateer is said to be from the Cape, and had some People on board who spoke English very well.
- WEDNESDAY 8TH Pleasant; but no News farther of French Affairs. I much pity the good People of that Country.
- THURSDAY 9TH The Weather continues pleasant, and Business begins to increase. The People begin to come in from the Country.
- FRIDAY 10TH Nothing new worth Notice, the Weather inclines to draw Snow, and there has been some Hail this Evening. Trade dull, and Money scarce.
- SATURDAY 11TH A Ship, the Argos, from London, but no News later than we had last Sunday; but certain Confirmation of Lord Malmsbury Return to London. Rainey Weather, and like to continue.
- SUNDAY 12TH Very Stormy indeed all Day, and I think there has been a very heavy Gale off the Coast. Some Arrivals, but none later than we have already had.
- MONDAY 13TH The Weather has cleared up pleasant indeed! The Day has been uncommonly warm for the Season. No Arrivals.

November, 1797]

HUGH GAINÉ

- TUESDAY A Ship from Liverpool, but she brings no News
14TH that can be depended upon. Also Jones, from
Coracoa.
- WEDNESDAY Very Cold, and News by Way of Boston of great
15TH Commotions in France.
- THURSDAY The News above confirmed, but the Particulars
16TH not yet come to hand. Very cold To-Day indeed!
- FRI. 17TH Snow, the first this Season.
- SATURDAY The Snow continues; but the Weather rather
18TH more moderate.
- SUNDAY Changeable Weather this Day, but still continues
19TH cold, and I am much afraid the Winter will be
severe.
- MONDAY The Weather continues cold, and looks for a
20TH Continuation. No News.
- TUES. 21ST Continues Cold, and some Snow.
- WEDNESDAY Rain and disagreeable Weather. An Account of
22ND the Arrival of the Commissioners at Paris.
- THUR. 23RD Bad Weather Still, & no News.
- FRIDAY The Weather altered from Rain to dry, and pretty
24TH cold, but it begins to moderate this Evening.
- SATURDAY This is the Anniversary of the Evacuation of the
25TH City by the British, the Militia turned out, and
every Thing went very well, no Trouble, no Ac-
cident; no Confusion. The Weather moderate,
and I think we will have Rain in 24 Hours.
- SATURDAY Further Accounts of the Arrival of our Commis-
26TH sioners at Paris and that they meet with a cordial
Reception. I wish it may be the Case, but do
not think it will turn out so. The Weather grows
cold, and I am afraid we shall soon have hard
Frost, and a bad Winter.
- SUNDAY The Cold Weather continues, and in all Proba-
27TH bility like to continue; Wood now £4:8:0 per
Cord.
- MONDAY Continuation of Cold, and not the least Appear-
28TH ance of a Change.

JOURNAL OF [December, 1797]

- TUESDAY Cold, Cold; Firkin Butter 1/9 per lb. No
29TH News.
- WEDNESDAY No News yet from Europe; Snow'd a little, but
30TH soon over; the Cold continues, and no Business
going forward.
- THURSDAY The Weather the same as Yesterday, and nothing
30TH to be heard of but bad Times. I dread the
approaching Winter, and that we shall have bad
Times.
- DECEMBER Cold continues, and nothing to be heard of, but
FRIDAY 1ST dull Times, and all Sorts of Goods going off at
Vendue.
- SATURDAY Some Snow; the Cold not so severe, but little
2ND Appearance of any Moderation, so that I think
that we have a Right to say, the Winter has set
in.
- SUNDAY Much more moderate Weather, and it appears
3RD more like Rain approaching than Snow. No further
Advices from Europe.
- MONDAY Much Rain last Night; but very cold To-Day
4TH and freezing Weather. Winter is in.
- TUESDAY This Day extremely cold, and the Packet arrived
5TH from London, but no other News than a Probability
of a Continuation of War.
- WEDNESDAY The cold Weather continues, and no Likelihood
6TH of an Alteration.
- THURSDAY Rather more moderate, but still the Appearance
7TH of a hard Winter.
- FRIDAY Pretty moderate, but no News. This Morning
8TH Capt. Depyster arrived from Calcutta, and brought
an Account of the Death of Mr. Hugh Smith.
This Day we had a Letter from Cornelia by the
Way of Phi. by Capt. Waldron.
- SATURDAY The Weather continues moderate, but still the
9TH Appearance of a very hard Winter. Jones is to
sail for Coracoa To-morrow.

December, 1797]

HUGH GAINÉ

- SUNDAY Jones sailed this Day, & Charles had a Fit this
10TH Night about 9 o'Clock. No Appearance of any
Alteration in the Weather.
- MONDAY Rather more moderate, and no other News, than
11TH an Account from Charlestown, That the Free Peo-
ple of Colour and the Negroes had formed a Plan
to burn that Town, rob the Bank, murder the
Whites and fly to St. Domingo.
- TUESDAY The Weather much more moderate. No farther
12TH News.
- WEDNESDAY The Weather much moderated, and I think it
13TH looks for Rain. No farther News from Europe.
- THURSDAY Soft Weather continues, and I hope the Rivers
14TH will soon permit Navigation, tho' very much to
be doubted.
- FRIDAY The Season continues mild, and considerable of
15TH Rain fell To-Day, and if it continues so a few Days
more, I am in Hopes the Hudson will become
navigable near to the City of Albany.
- SATURDAY Cleared up this Morning very pleasant, but some
16TH Frost; nothing more than what might be expected.
A Report of the Defeat of the Dutch Fleet by
Duncan. I do not believe it.
- SUNDAY Further Reports relative to the capturing of the
17TH Dutch Fleet by Admiral Duncan. The Weather
mild.
- MONDAY This Morning the Ship Dublin Packet came up
18TH from Liverpool, in 60 Days, and confirms the
Account we had from Martinico of Ad. Dun-
can's taking 10 Ships of the Line of the Dutch
Fleet from the Texel on the 12th of October;
a hard fought Battle, the English having had
no less than 750 Men killed and wounded on
board their Ships. The Loss of the Dutch,
in killed and wounded on board the Fleet not
known; It must be great as they fought like
brave Men.

JOURNAL OF [December, 1797]

TUESDAY The Weather is colder than Yesterday, by much ;
 19TH and little News stirring.

WEDNESDAY This Day very cold, and no farther Intelligence,
 20TH either of a publick or private Nature. No Business going forward, but Vendue.

THURSDAY Extreme cold indeed ! This Day Capt. Hervey
 21ST arrived from New Haven.

FRIDAY Full as cold as Yesterday, & like to continue.
 22ND Ice making fast in the River.

SATURDAY A Vessel this Day from Bourdeaux that sailed
 23RD about the first of November ; the News not yet transpired. The Weather more moderate.

SUNDAY The Season continues, but much Ice floating
 24TH about.

MONDAY Christmas Day. So much Ice in the East River
 25TH that many People went over to Brooklyn on the Ice.

TUESDAY Dr. Romaine abused Mr. Winthrop in his own
 26TH House in Wall Street ; but about 12 o'Clock the Doctor got roughly handled at the Coffee House by Capt. Armstrong. The Confusion was owing to a Publication in McClean's Paper of Yesterday relative to Mr. Blount's Affairs.¹

¹ " New York : Wednesday, December 27th. The morning papers furnish the following Communication :

" Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, Dr. Romaine, accompanied by J. Bronson, Esq., called on Benjamin Winthrop, broker, of this city, to demand from him an explanation respecting certain expressions imputed to him, in a letter signed William Eaton, and addressed to Mr. Sitgreaves, Chairman of a committee of congress, as published in M'Lean and Lang's papers of the 25th inst., when Mr. Winthrop denied that he had ever heard such expressions from Dr. Romaine. As the accusations are of a very serious nature ; and there was reason to believe that Winthrop had used expressions which at least led to the formation of those published ; Dr. Romaine demanded from him a certificate, that he might contradict, as early as possible, declarations so much to his prejudice. W. was not disposed to grant a certificate, according to his own denial, without some delay, and warm words ensuing, on going out of the house, Dr. Romaine took W. by the collar, drew him down stairs, and kicked him in the gutter ; after which the Dr. waited upon the Mayor of the City, to inform him what had passed, and that he was ready to abide the laws of the country. About one o'clock, the Dr. having some business with a gentleman whom he expected to find at the Coffee house, called there ; but not seeing him, left the house immediately—on going out, he was called back



THREE-POUND NOTE OF THE COLONY OF NEW YORK, 1771

January, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

- WEDNESDAY Extreme cold indeed ! Last Saturday there was
27TH a little Confusion on the Dock with the Capt. of
the British S. of War Hunter, about impressing
American Seamen.
- THURSDAY The Cold still continues and no News worth No-
28TH tice, but that Mr. Tench Cox is removed from the
Office he held under the United States ; not for
any other Reason, but it was supposed he was not
friendly to the present Government.¹
- FRI. 29TH The Weather still severe.
- SATURDAY A considerable Alteration in the Weather, and we
30TH hear most of our Consuls in France are super-
ceded ; Reasons not given.
- SUNDAY The Weather pretty near as it was but inclining
31ST towards Rain, & I think we will soon have falling
Weather.



1798

- MONDAY An extreme disagreeable Day ; much Rain fell
JANUARY last Night, insomuch that the Streets were impas-
1ST sable, and few People were able to attend Divine
Service at the Churches.

by several voices, but proceeded—and having got about half way between the Coffee house and Mr. Wainright's shop, he was pursued by several persons, saying they had sent for Mr. Bleecker. Dr. R. then turned about, and said he would see Mr. Bleecker at his own house, but that he was not disposed to fly from his fellow citizens, and if it were their desire, that he should have a public interview in their presence with Mr. Bleecker, he would not decline it. The Dr. was surrounded by a crowd ; and after remaining ten or fifteen minutes, went into the house. Some time after, Mr. Bleecker was announced, when the Dr. advancing to speak to him, there was a cry from several persons to beat, *kick and throw him down*. The Dr. seeing the treatment he was to receive, endeavored to get out of the house ; he received several blows, but defended himself with resolution against his numerous assailants."—*The Spectator*, Number 28.

¹ This was one of the earliest, if not the first, removal for political reasons.

JOURNAL OF

[January, 1798

- TUESDAY 2ND By a Vessel from Havre we have an Account that the Emperor and the Republick of France have made Peace, and that our Ambassadors had been cooly received by the Directory.
- WEDNESDAY 3RD This Day, by a Vessel from Glascow we have a Confirmation of the above News authenticated in the King of G. Britain's Speech to his Parliament, that he hopes the Kingdom will support him in effecting an hon. Peace.
- THUR. 4TH Cold, hard Weather, and nothing material.
- FRI. 5TH The Same kind of Weather.
- SATURDAY 6TH Good sleighing Times, but all very dull, and nothing but disagreeable Accounts from Europe.
- SUNDAY 7TH Cold and disagreeable ; but very good Sleighing, for those that have Money to spend that Way.
- MONDAY 8TH Much Rain this Afternoon, and I think we shall have terrible walking To-morrow. No News from abroad. The Governor's Speech to the Assembly at Albany appeared this Day. The House federal.
- TUESDAY 9TH An Account this Day, that the Brig Trio Capt. Storey, of this Port bound to Jamaica was attacked on her Passage by a French Privateer, and that Capt. Storey beat her off.
- WEDNESDAY 10TH Little Alteration in the Weather and very, very dull indeed !
- THUR. 11TH Cold this Day, and very slippery.
- FRI. 12TH No News of any Sort.
- SATURDAY 13TH An Arrival at Boston, but no News by the Post ; we expect [*it*] by Monday's Mail. This Night the last of acting in the Old Theatre, John Street.
- SUNDAY 14TH An Arrival C. Town, S. Carolina brings an Account that our Commissioners have received Orders to leave France ! 'Tis likely I think, but I hope it is not true.
- MONDAY 15TH Sundry Arrivals, but nothing to be depended. A Ship from Newry that had been taken by the

January, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

MONDAY French; the Crew rose upon the Captain and
15TH brought her in.

TUESDAY Many Reports respecting our French Friends,
16TH what the Event will be, Time must Show.

WEDNESDAY The Weather very moderate for the Season, and
17TH has been so for some Days past: We daily expect the Arrival of our Commissioners from Paris.

THURSDAY Nothing of Consequence this Day. The Weather
18TH very agreeable, but from what I can gather, unless our Commissioners are better treated at Paris, than we have from Accounts already published, the Congress will grant Permission for the Merchants to arm and protect their Trade.

FRIDAY Accounts from Mr. Geary¹ by Way of Boston
19TH this Day, that he, and his Colleagues had been very cordially received by the Directory at Paris, but he expected soon to America, without being able to do any Business in that Country in Favour of America.

SATURDAY Farther Accounts this Day Via Philadelphia, That
20TH our Commissioners will not be able to obtain an Audience with the Directory of the Republick of France. An Alarm of Fire this Night about 8 o'Clock. It was no more than a Chimney in the Bowery.

SUNDAY Pleasant Weather, but no News. Yesterday Robinson came in from Coracoa, and Marschalack sailed for the Island, without our Knowledge, and of Course no Letters were sent. I expect we shall have some Important Accounts this Week.

MONDAY This Night about 8 o'Clock an Alarm of Fire; it
22ND was occasioned by the Pipe of a Stove in the House of Mrs. Ten Eyck's, 4 Doors from Ours; it burnt out without any Damage to the Neighbourhood, but the Fright.

¹ Elbridge Gerry.

JOURNAL OF

[January, 1798

- TUESDAY Much Snow fell last Night, and To-Day very
 23RD cold, and the Appearance of hard frost.
- WEDNESDAY The Cold continues, and some Vessels that were
 24TH bound to Sea, after getting to the Narrows could not get out, the Ice and Wind getting to S. prevented.
- THURSDAY Not so cold as Yesterday, and some Snow. The
 25TH Debates in Congress very warm, and very great Complaints in Congress against the Executive Part of Government by the French Party.
- FRIDAY Nothing worth Notice, but moderate Weather,
 26TH and hot Disputes in Congress.
- SATURDAY Much Snow, Hail and Rain. Mr. Webster's
 27TH Paper¹ this Eve, has the following Paragraph

System of Insurgency Cured.

A few Days since in Expectation of the immediate Operation of laying stamp Duties, a Number "exclusive Patriots," met at *Wallingford*, erected a Liberty Pole, and used abusive Language against Congress, the President, &c. A Number of true Republican Federalists assembled, soon after—a Contest ensued; and the Pole was cut down, and scattered to the Wind. A Bennington Paper mentions that a Spirit of Insurgency similar to the above, was rising in the back Parts, of the State of New-York.

- SUNDAY Very cold indeed! Much Snow on the Ground,
 28TH and very fine Sleighing for the Country to get their Produce to the Landings.
- MONDAY The Weather of this Day much as Yesterday, and
 29TH little of Moment but Robberies very near the City: Poor Fisher robbed at Bellview, and the House of Mr Temple plundered last Night, not a Mile from the City Hall, by ten Villains and

¹ *The Spectator*, edited by Noah Webster.

February, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

MONDAY Money and Plate to the Amount of £1000 taken
29TH away. I imagine by the Servants of the Family.

TUESDAY The 30th of Jan. about 4 o'Clock in the Morning

30TH Mrs. Roach died in her Bed without the Knowledge of any of the Family. About 9 the same Morning I called at the House as I went to Market, and found it to be the Case. I immediately returned, and acquainted Mr McCormick; but he had heard of the Death of Mrs. Roach a few Minutes before by his Housekeeper. About 12 o'Clock Mr Cox came to my House, and informed me it was Capt. Roach's Wish to see Mr Mackormick and myself, as soon as possible; in an hour after we went to the House and had some Conversation with Mr Roach but we found him in a Situation that we thought he was not capable to make any Alteration in the Will he had executed some Time before. This was in the Presence of Mr Cox; that is, the Conversation I mean, was in Mr Cox's Presence.

Friday the 2d an Inventory was taken of Mr Roach's Property by Mr Cox and myself in the Presence of Mr Paulding, at the Time there was about the Sum of £100 in the Desk. Mr Paulding said so, and we believed it was so, and that there was no more, as I think he is a good young Man. Little Alteration in Matters of any Kind in Town. Mrs. Dunscomb was buried this Evening.

WEDNESDAY Mrs. Roach was buried this Evening, and I think
31ST Capt. Roach will soon follow her, as he appeared rather worse To-Day than he has been for some Days past.

FEBRUARY The Weather continues the same. Little worth
THUR. 1ST Notice, but a Continuation of hard Weather.

FRIDAY This Day Capt. Dennis cut his Throat in his
2ND own House in Partition Street. Cause not known;

JOURNAL OF

[February, 1798]

- FRIDAY but I heard he lost his Place as Commander of
 2ND the Custom House Cutter.
- SATURDAY Nothing Material. The Weather the Same as
 3RD Yesterday.
- SUNDAY Some Vessels from Sea ; one from Madiera, and
 4TH another from Guadaloupe.
- MONDAY No News by any of the Vessels above mentioned,
 5TH and we must wait with Patience the Fate of our
 Commissioners now at Paris.
- TUESDAY The Weather as for some Days past, and no
 6TH News worth Notice.
 This Day I saw Capt. Roach : He was as I
 thought, in his usual insensible State ; but he
 mentioned, before Mr. Paulding, that Ogden
 should have £25 per Annum, and a Woman
 who I believe was present £50 per Annum.
- WEDNESDAY Very Cold this Day indeed ! And no News worth
 7TH Notice. Like for Snow or Rain.
- THURSDAY Much colder than Yesterday and nothing Mater-
 8TH ial of any Kind.
- FRI. 9TH The Weather the Same as Yesterday.
- SAT. 10TH The Weather more moderate.
- SUNDAY Little Alteration in the Weather and no News :
 11TH We long for Something agreeable.
- MONDAY Nothing worth Notice To-Day, but we are look-
 12TH ing out with Avidity for something to please us.
- TUESDAY Snow this Morning, and an Account by Way of
 13TH Baltimore of wonderful News, such as the Arrival
 of Bonepart at Paris, the Death of the King of
 Prussia &c. &c. Some of it believe, but—
- WEDNESDAY Much Snow fell last Night. No further Accounts
 14TH of the News we had Yesterday from Baltimore.
- THURSDAY Neither have any Thing new this Day, and the
 15TH Weather not very cold.
- FRI. 16TH Colder than Yesterday.
- SATURDAY Last Thursday Mr. Griswold and Mr. Lyon had
 17TH a Cudgeling match in the Congress Room in

March, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

- SATURDAY Philadelphia before the House began Business.
17TH
SUN. 18TH Very Cold this Day: No News.
MON. 19TH The cold Weather continues; but like for a Change.
TUESDAY Much Rain and bad Weather, but I think the
20TH Winter will soon break up.
WEDNESDAY An Account from Norfolk that Bonepart had arrived at Paris, to take the Command of the Army to invade England.
21ST
THURSDAY General Washington's Birth Day. A Ball at the
22ND Assembly Room on that Account. The Weather appears to be clearing up, after several Days Snow and Rain.
FRIDAY The Weather continues much the same and no
23RD News.
SAT. 24TH No Alteration in the Weather.
SUNDAY More Snow. The St. Patrick came in from
25TH Coracoa. No other News, than that we may look for Cornelia in about 10 Days.
MONDAY Rather Pleasant, but no News. This Day Mr.
26TH Corp was married to Miss Crammond, in Trinity-Church. This I mention, it being a Novelty.
TUESDAY Yesterday we had some Accounts from Salem,
27TH N. E. relative to the intended Invasion of England by the French; I think they will attempt it.
WED. 28TH More Snow: but the Weather not Cold.

MARCH

- THU. 1ST Nothing Material; pretty cold.
FRIDAY This Evening Captain Jones arrived from Coracoa,
2ND in 27 Days, with whom came Passengers, Mrs. Rutgers, her Daughter & Nurse.
SAT. 3RD Pleasant Weather, but no News.
SUNDAY Various Reports this Day, but Nothing to the
4TH Purpose.
MONDAY There are Accounts from Europe for Congress,
5TH but the Contents have not yet leaked out.

JOURNAL OF

[March, 1798

- TUESDAY To-Day we hear our Commissioners will not be
6TH received by the Directory in France.
- WEDNESDAY A Confirmation To-Day of the News of Yester-
7TH day.
- THURSDAY Many Reports, but nothing to be depended
8TH upon.
- FRIDAY Congress have done Nothing relative to our Af-
9TH fairs with France.
- SATURDAY An Account from Baltimore of the Arrival there
10TH of an Algerine Bark the first of the Sort that ever
came to America.
- SUNDAY Last Night the British Packet arrived here from
11TH Falmouth, but all we know by her is, That the
People of Great Britain are preparing to give the
French a warm Reception should they land in
that Country.
- MONDAY No farther News than we had Yesterday, and
12TH nothing from Philadelphia.
- TUESDAY Pretty agreeable Weather this Day, and we ex-
13TH pect the River will soon open.
- WEDNESDAY The Weather as Yesterday, and nothing Ma-
14TH terial.
- THUR. 15TH As the Day before. The Thesbie arrived.
- FRIDAY Rather Cold To-Day, but clear; a Vessel from
16TH Coracoa, without any Letters from Anthony to
his Wife.
- SATURDAY St. Patrick's Day, but we do not hear he has done
17TH any Mischief. Capt. Roach died.
- SUN. 18TH Dull, coldish Weather, and no News.
- MONDAY Snow this Morning: The River not open at Al-
19TH bany. The Winter long and very tedious.
- TUES. 20TH The Weather the same as the Day before.
- WEDNESDAY By the Papers of this Day from Philadelphia, it
21ST appears by what the President says to the Con-
gress America is in a bad Situation with the
French Directory, and we suppose our Vessels
will soon arm.

April, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

- THURSDAY The Weather continues cold, and no accounts of
22ND the opening of the Hudson.
- FRIDAY No farther Accounts from the Congress relative
23RD to arming, but much Abuse thrown out against
the President for his Message.
- SATURDAY A violent Storm at S. E. The Consequences re-
24TH sulting therefrom to be dreaded.
- SUNDAY Very little Damage done by the Gale of Saturday
25TH that we as yet have heard of. Weather pleasant.
- MON. 26TH The Weather continues agreeable.
- TUESDAY Nothing To-Day to be credited. The Weather
27TH coming in pleasant, and I hope will continue so.
- WED. 28TH The Weather much as the Day before.
- THUR. 29TH Rather more agreeable, but no News.
- FRIDAY Nothing interesting. The Weather beginning to
30TH be pleasant.
- SATURDAY A flaming Account of the sailing of the Spanish
31ST Fleet from Cadiz; and the English Fleet was in
Pursuit of them. I do not believe one Word of it.
Thus ends the month of March.
- APRIL Pleasant in the morning, but disagreeable in the
SUN. 1ST Afternoon.
- MON. 2ND Rainey dull Weather, and stormy.
- TUESDAY Stormy, and much Rain, insomuch that about 12
3RD o'Clock the Ferry Boat crossing from hence to
Brooklyn, overset, in the River, and only one
Person was saved out of the nine Souls on board.
- WEDNESDAY This Day a Sloop arrived from Albany, in 18
4TH Hours; The first this Spring, and the Weather
very cold and rainey.
- THURSDAY An Account from Congress of a very extraordi-
5TH nary Demand made by the National Directory on
America of no less a sum than 12,000,000 Dol-
lars before they would give an Audience to our
Commissioners.¹

¹ The famous X. Y. Z. negotiation.

JOURNAL OF

[April, 1798

- FRIDAY 6TH The Mail this Day brought no farther Account of the Extra News of Yesterday, but that Congress had shut Doors for one Day, and none of their Proceedings had been made Publick.
- SATURDAY 7TH By the Phi. papers it appears that Tallyrand, before he spoke with our Commissioners must have 50,000 Ster., and as the Directory was in want of Money America must purchase from Holland a Debt of 15 Millions of Florins, owing to the French, and pay them the Money and that America must look to Holland for the Money. We have Reason to fear the Fate of our Commissioners.
- SUNDAY 8TH The Weather pretty pleasant, and the Town full of the News from Philadelphia about France and America.
- MONDAY 9TH The Packet arrives in 50 Days but brings no material Accounts, only that our Spring Ships from England, will come out under Convoy of British Men of War.
- TUESDAY 10TH All the Dispatches from our Commissioners to Congress were this Day received from Philadelphia. Dreadful Accounts indeed!
- WED. 11TH More disagreeable stormy and wet Weather.
- THU. 12TH The Weather little changed.
- FRI. 13TH No News To-Day.
- SAT. 14TH Weather disagreeable and cold.
- SUNDAY 15TH Snow this Morning, and a very disagreeable cold Day, and a Vessel from Cork in 34 Days: In this Brig two Frenchmen came Passengers said to be French Spies, that had been in Ireland some Time, and we may suppose could not get off without Discovery, and came this Way, to see what they could do here.
- MON. 16TH Snow, and otherwise disagreeable.
- TUES. 17TH Still cold, and uncommon bad Weather.
- WED. 18TH Nothing of Consequence To-Day.

May, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

THU. 19TH John Miller died this Morning.

FRI. 20TH Uncommonly cold and raw, with some Rain.

SAT. 21ST Sundry Arrivals from Europe, but no News.

SUN. 22ND Changeable Weather, and no News.

MON. 23RD A Vessel from Nantes, nothing Material by her.

TUESDAY About 12 this Day the Prisoners in our Goal
24TH having arms conveyed to them privately, fought their Way out, and six white Men and Eight Negroes effected their Escape. 10 were apprehended by the Inhabitants in the Vicinity of the Goal; in the Scuffle a Mr. Lalar was killed, and another Inhabitant was wounded.

WEDNESDAY The Prisoners missing from the Goal are about
25TH 20, ten Criminals, and about the same Number of Debtors.

THU. 26TH Nothing worth Notice To-Day.

FRIDAY Pleasant, and agreeable, but no News of any Moment.
27TH

SATURDAY Sundry Arrivals this Day, and the Summer begins
28TH to set in. With Regard to Politicks, I think the Congress will give Orders to arm.

SUNDAY Pleasant Weather, and like for a Continuation
29TH thereof.

MON. 30TH Agreeable Weather.

MAY Much hurry and Confusion, as usual, on May

TUES. 1ST Day.

WED. 2ND Nothing Material, but the Weather agreeable.

THUR. 3RD Very warm and pleasant indeed.

FRIDAY Smart Work last Night at the Spouting Club, but
4TH the Democrats were worsted.¹

¹ "COMMUNICATION.—The 'friends of order' at the meeting for free debate on Thursday evening *menaced* the Republicans; broke the *banisters* and *benches* in the gallery, and some of the *glass* in the neighboring doors. All this is well; a practical essay in that good order with which their mouths are filled, and a good criterion by which to judge of their profession, *that they wish to maintain PEACE* in our once happy COUNTRY."—*Greenleaf's New York Journal & Patriotic Register*. No. 36, Vol. LII.

JOURNAL OF

[May, 1798

- SATURDAY Sundry American Vessels taken by both English and French. Very warm To-Day indeed!
- 5TH
- SUN. 6TH Much the same Weather as Yesterday.
- MONDAY Cold for the Season. News of the sailing of our Ships from England, under Convoy by Way of Boston.
- 7TH
- TUESDAY One of the above Convoy the Ship Chesapeake from Bristol came up To-Day.
- 8TH
- WEDNESDAY This Afternoon a Duel was fought between Mr Brockhorst Livingston and Mr James Jones, both of this Place at Hobocken, in Jersey, in Consequence of a Paragraph inserted in Mr. Greenleaf's Paper two Days before; the later was killed on the Spot, the first fire.¹
- 9TH
- THU. 10TH Much Talk about the Death of poor Mr. Jones.
- FRI. 11TH Very cold for the Season indeed.
- SATURDAY This Day an Account, that our good Alies the French have imprisoned most of our Seamen in their Ports.
- 12TH
- SUNDAY So cold, that we can bear Fire. The Sampson came in from China.
- 13TH
- MONDAY Privateers off the Hook have taken a Ship, the Merchant bound to London, from this Port, also a Ship from Liverpool for Philadelphia that we know of, and we suppose some others, not yet heard of.
- 14TH
- TUESDAY The Weather continues cold for the Season, and Rain wanted.
- 15TH

¹ "In the Argus of Tuesday last there appeared the following paragraph: 'We understand that at a meeting of the youth of this city, which was held at Gaultier's Tavern, Col. Nicholas Fish, a *stripling of about forty-eight years*, was chosen Chairman. Notwithstanding his *green* years, it is said that he acquitted himself with all the judgment which might have been expected from a man full grown. We also hear, that Master Jemmy Jones, another *boy*, not quite sixty, graced the Assembly with his presence—what pleasure must it afford to the sincere friends of America, to observe the *rising generation* thus early zealous in their country's cause' !!!"—*The Spectator*. Number 66.

May, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

- WEDNESDAY Nothing new this Day, and no Arrivals, but we
16TH look for something new To-morrow.
- THURSDAY An Arrival from Liverpool, but nothing worth
17TH Notice.
- FRIDAY An Account that our Commissioners have had an
18TH Audience with the National Directory.
- SATURDAY More Intelligence relative to the above News by
19TH Way of Boston.
- SUN. 20TH Many trifling Matters. Warm.
- MONDAY Several Accounts of capturing our Vessels by both
21ST English & French.
- TUE. 22ND No Arrivals from Europe therefore nothing new.
- WEDNESDAY For 6 Weeks we had little or no Rain, and the
23RD Country appeared to be parched up; but this
Day we have had some agreeable Showers.
- THURSDAY More rainy Weather, but no News of Conse-
24TH quence.
- FRIDAY More Rain, but cold for the Season. The Day
25TH before the Ganges sailed from Phi on a Cruize.
- SATURDAY Nothing worth Notice this Day, but very cold
26TH for the Season. It would not surprise me to hear,
that the French long ago had seized all the
American Property in their Kingdom, and per-
haps commit all Americans to Goal.
- SUN. 27TH Disagreeable Weather and nothing very material.
- MONDAY The Ships from England under Convoy of the
28TH St. Albans, came up.
- TUESDAY An English Sloop of War under the Command
29TH of Capt. Drew overset near the Light House of
Cape Henlopen, within a Mile of the Shore, on
Friday the 25th Instant, and the Captain and
most of the Officers perished; only 25 of all the
Crew were saved.
- WEDNESDAY The Ganges of 20 Guns off the Hook; Sent out
30TH by Congress for the Protection of our Trade.
- THURSDAY A Bill before Congress to stop all Connection
31ST with France.

JOURNAL OF

[June, 1798

- JUNE 1ST Weather growing very warm.
 SATURDAY The Packet from England, that came up on Friday, brought little News of Moment.
 2ND
 SUNDAY Farther Accounts of the very great Preparations in France for the Invasion of England.
 3RD
 MONDAY Capt. Cochran has taken several French Privateers on our Coast.
 4TH
 TUESDAY The Bill for preventing any farther Intercourse with France for a limited Time has passed Congress.
 5TH
 WED. 6TH Very warm and some Rain.
 THUR. 7TH Much the same Weather as Yesterday.
 FRI. 8TH Nothing material this Day.
 SATURDAY Pleasant Weather, but like for a Change. Many
 9TH Lies going To-Day.
 SUN. 10TH Pleasant ; but very warm.
 MON. 11TH Much the same Weather.
 TUES. 12TH The equiping for War goes on.
 WED. 13TH Congress very unanimous.
 THUR. 14TH Warm indeed.
 FRIDAY Little worth Notice, but a strong Report of a
 15TH Rupture with the French.
 SATURDAY An Account from Philadelphia that a Fracas happened the Day before between the Secretary at War, Mr. Pickering, and the Spanish Counsel, in Consequence of the Later saying the Former was an Enemy to his Country and in the Pay of Mr. Pitt.
 SUNDAY This Day the Ship Alexander Hamilton arrived here from Bourdeaux, in which Vessel came Passenger Gen. Marshall, one of our Commissioners lately sent to France, to make Peace with that Country ; but could effect Nothing ; Mr. Pinkeney, one of his Colleagues went to the South of France on Account of the Health of his Daughter, and Mr. Geary remained at Paris.

July, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

- MONDAY Various Reports relative to the Embassy. G.
18TH Marshall set out this Day for Philadelphia.
TUESDAY Little of Consequence, but the Subscription goes
19TH on rapidly.¹
WED. 20TH Rainey dull Weather.
THUR. 21ST Very warm, but some Rain.
FRI. 22ND Many flying Reports of no Moment.
SATURDAY This Day an Account, That Victor Hews had
23RD seized and condemned all American Property at
Guadaloupe; and that Mr. Geary could not obtain a Passport from the Directory for his Return to America. BEGAN TO BUILD.
SUN. 24TH Little worth Notice.
MONDAY An Account of the Capture of an East-India Man
25TH from Baltimore, carried into Porto Rico.
TUESDAY Nothing new To-Day, but great Preparations for
26TH War.
WEDNESDAY This Day the Works were begun on the Battery
27TH near the Flag Staff, but very little done.
THUR. 28TH Little worth any Notice.
FRI. 29TH No Arrivals from Europe.
SAT. 30TH Our Fortifications go on slowly.

JULY

- SUN. 1ST Very warm indeed.
MON. 2ND The Heat continues. Some dye thereby.
TUES. 3RD The Heat continues.
WED. 4TH The Anniversary of Independence.
THUR. 5TH Some Rain, and not so warm.

¹ "New York : Wednesday, June 13th. *Patriotic measures for self-defense.* A subscription paper is now in circulation among the merchants of this city, and considerable sums of money are already subscribed, which are intended to be applied to the purchase, arming and equipping of several vessels, to cruise on our coasts for the protection of commerce.

"The patriotic merchants of Philadelphia have likewise opened a subscription to raise money for the purpose of building two ships of war, of 500 tons each, which they intend to loan to government. 25,000 dollars are already subscribed towards the attainment of this important object."—*The Spectator*, No. 76.

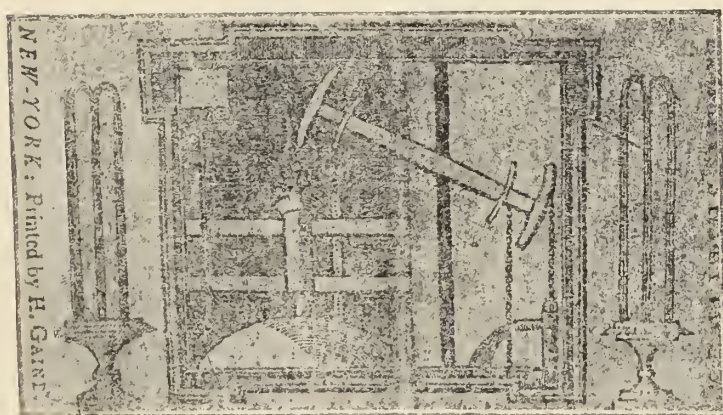
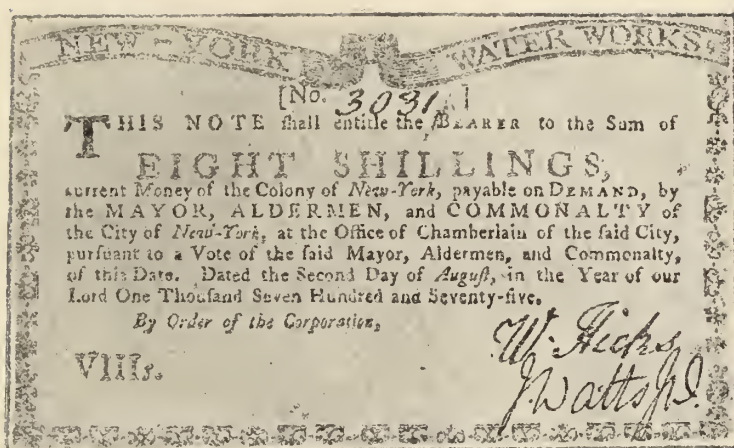
JOURNAL OF

[July, 1798

- FRIDAY 6TH The Congress are busy about the Alien and some other Bills of much Consequence.
- SAT. 7TH Very little News, and no Arrivals from Europe.
- SUNDAY 8TH A heavy Gust this Day at Noon. Mrs. Gaine set out for Albany the Evening before. A ship from France.
- MON. 9TH Nothing material this Day.
- TUESDAY 10TH From Philadelphia we learn, That the Delaware Sloop of War, took off Egg-Harbour, a French Privateer of 12 Guns and 70 Men, commanded by a Man named Sylvester: She was from Cape Francois, and had taken some Brigs.
- WED. 11TH Much Rain, but no Arrivals.
- THU. 12TH The Fortifications go on rapidly.
- FRI. 13TH Pleasant Weather. No News.
- SAT. 14TH Cold for the Season.
- SUN. 15TH Very cold this Morning for the Season.
- MONDAY 16TH This Day an Account was received from Boston of the Capture of Capt. Smith of Boston in a Ship bound to Martinico, by a French Privateer, and most of his Crew were butchered after the Ship was given up, and thrown over-board.
- TUE. 17TH Nothing material, and no Arrivals.
- WED. 18TH Rainey and very cold indeed!
- THU. 19TH The Weather continues extreme Cold.
- FRI. 20TH More Moderate. Our first Beams laid this Day.
- SATURDAY 21ST Our Works go on rapidly. I mean Our Fortifications. This Evening some People made some Confusion at the House of Com. Nicholson where Mr. Gallatin lodged, also at the House where Mr. Lyon, a Member from Vermont (of Congress) likewise at Mr. Edward Livingston's Dwelling.¹

¹ "Mr. Greenleaf :

"A number of '*unfledged, would-be soldiers*,' who, from their behavior it is presumed, received a billingsgate education, pramble the streets from 10 o'clock



FACE AND REVERSE OF NEW YORK WATER WORKS NOTE
FROM THE EMMETT COLLECTION, NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

July, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

SUNDAY Nothing Material this Day, but in the Evening
22ND on the Battery there was a little Confusion about
Cockades.¹

MON. 23RD A very warm Day, but no News.

TUESDAY An Account of the Capture of 1300 of the British
24TH Guards that had landed near Ostend, by the
French, but the Party had first done the Business
they were sent to perform, but were not able to
effect their Embarkation on Account of the
Weather. Farther Particulars not known. Col.
Fitzgerald taken in Dublin by order of Govern-
ment and 'tis supposed will suffer. It appears
there will be Peace in Ireland.

WEDNESDAY A Gust this Day, attended with a Shower of un-
25TH common large Hail.

THU. 26TH This Day little worth Notice.

FRIDAY The President and his Suite came here from Phil-
27TH adelphia this Day, and set out next Morning for
his Seat at Braintree, near Boston.

SAT. 28TH The Second Tier of Beams were put on the 26th.

till midnight, vociferating *God Save the King*, Hail Columbia, etc., using epithets and expressions which would disgrace a *Porcupine*, damning Livingston for a Jacobin, Democrat, Frenchman, etc., with several other phrases too indecent for publication. Those embryo heroes who designate themselves *the friends of order and good government*, are cautioned to refrain from offering any further insults to the Representatives of the People; their parents, masters, and guardians, are responsible for their conduct, for should any serious consequence ensue from a repetition of the nefarious proceedings of this nocturnal banditti, they, and they only, are accountable.

“Mr. Edward Livingston, the true and faithful friend of liberty, and the upright guardian of the public weal, has several thousand friends in this city, a number of whom have fought for the independence and liberty of their country, while the parents of the majority of this dastardly Fry were basking in the sunshine of Royal favour. The majority of the citizens of New-York approve the principles and conduct of Mr. Livingston, and are ready to defend him, if requisite, against any reptile *Tory Faction*. For the tranquility of the city, it is hoped these royal votaries will desist from committing any further outrage, otherwise they must abide the consequences.

“*A Citizen of the Sixth Ward.*”

—Greenleaf's *New York Journal and Patriotic Register*. No. 59, Vol. LII.

¹ Claypoole's *American Daily Advertiser*, No. 6030, contains an account of this.

JOURNAL OF

[August, 1798

- SUN. 29TH A heavy Gust To-Day.
 MONDAY Another very heavy Gust of Rain and smart
 30TH Thunder.
 TUESDAY Pleasant. This Day Part of the Militia and the
 31ST other Companies were out on Duty, and were not
 discharged until Dark between 8 & 9.
- AUGUST Pleasant ; but very warm Weather. Nothing ma-
 WED. 1ST terial in the News Way.
 THURSDAY Very warm. The 3d Tier of Beams this Day in
 2ND the Afternoon.
 FRIDAY Much distressed owing to the Fatigues of the Day
 3RD before.
 SATURDAY Pretty well, and stirring about as usual. Very
 4TH warm.
 SUNDAY Very warm indeed ! Nothing worth Notice in
 5TH the political Line.
 MON. 6TH Continues warm, but no Arrivals from Europe.
 TUESDAY An Account of a very great Smash in Philadel-
 7TH phia. The Man's Name Thomas.¹
 WEDNESDAY The Account of the Rebellion in Ireland was re-
 8TH ceived this Day by a Gentleman from Boston that
 came in the Packet for June bound to Halifax :
 He took a Fisherman and got to Boston.
 THURSDAY The bad Fever has broke out both in Boston and
 9TH Philadelphia.
 FRIDAY The Heat continues very violent indeed, and the
 10TH Fever bad at Boston and Philadelphia.
 SAT. 11TH The Weather continues very warm.
 SUNDAY This Day the Revenue Cutter, John Jay, returned
 12TH from a small Cruise, and that her first, having car-
 ried away her Masts the Friday before, in chasing
 a French Privateer off the Capes of Virginia.
 MON. 13TH Hot, and some Rain.

¹ "The creditors of *Joseph Thomas* are requested to meet at the City Tavern on Thursday at half-past seven in the evening, August 6th."—*Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser*, No. 6034.

August, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

- TUESDAY Most violent Rain from 5 o'Clock in the Morning until 9, which has done much Damage in many Parts of the City ; the Cellars suffered.
- 14TH
- WED. 15TH Very warm, and much Rain.
- THUR. 16TH Pleasant, but very warm.
- FRIDAY An Account To-Day Via Phil. received there from Madiera, That Bonepart was blocked up in the Island of Corsica, by Ad. Nelson. This Day I am told 7 Persons died in this City, we suppose of the bad Fever.
- 17TH
- SATURDAY Very warm, and the Sickness still rages at Philadelphia.
- 18TH
- SUN. 19TH Still hot, sundry Arrivals, but no News.
- MONDAY An Account by Way of Boston, That Bonepart has been seen off Leghorn. 'Tis feared the Sickness has got in among us. Mr. McKee's House-keeper died this Day suddenly.
- 20TH
- TUESDAY Very warm indeed. This Morning at about 3 o'Clock Mr. Vanhorn died after one Day's Indisposition.
- 21ST
- WEDNESDAY An Account Via Boston, That the Rebels in Ireland had met with a Defeat by the King's Troops. I do not Believe it. The Sickness at Philadelphia very bad. In this City very healthy.
- 22ND
- THURSDAY This Day the Volunteer Companies in the City were ordered to hold themselves in Readiness to march at a Minutes Notice. In the Evening some Confusion at the Old C. House between Mr. McDougall, and Mr. Burk the Editor of the *Time Piece*.
- 23RD
- FRIDAY No News worth Notice, but the Fever continues bad at Philadelphia.
- 24TH
- SATURDAY 'Tis said, at least, 10 People died this Day, and that the City grows very Sickly.
- 25TH
- SUN. 26TH Several died this Day and many new Cases.
- MONDAY The Sickness prevails much, and many new Cases.
- 27TH The Jane from Glasgow, but little News.

- TUESDAY 28TH Accounts from Ireland of an Insurrection in the Counties of Dawn and Antrim, where there had been many Battles between the Rebels and the King's Troops, in which the former were mostly defeated. The Sickness continues.
- WED. 29TH The Sickness continues bad, and spreads.
- THURSDAY 30TH The Town full of Trouble. People moving out very fast.
- FRI. 31ST Sundry Burials To-Day, and many still down.
- SEPTEMBER The Sickness continues, but not so bad as for
- SAT. 1ST some Days past.
- SUNDAY 2ND The Weather very cool, and few Deaths; not many new Cases.
- MONDAY 3RD Sundry Arrivals from Europe, but nothing much later than what we have had already. 'Tis said the Troubles in Ireland are pretty well over. The Sickness in Town seems to be less, and few new Cases are talked of. There has been a few died this Day, but I know of none now sick from the Old Slip to Burling's, in Pearl Street, in both Sides of the Street.¹

¹ Here follows a page devoted to a list of sufferers, as below :

| | |
|--|---|
| Mr. Haydack, the 26th. | |
| John Parsons, the 27th. | |
| G. Hill, Haviland & Thompson, W. S., 28th. | |
| Mr. Van Zandt, the 29th. | |
| Many gone the 30th. | |
| Mr. Beekman, | } |
| Mr. Hyslop, | |
| Mr. Anderson, | |
| And several others, | |
| Mr. Joshua Peel, after long Illness, | } |
| Another Son of Mr. Peter P. V. Zandt, | |
| Mr. Haddock's Daughters, | } |
| this is 2 he has lost. | |
| Mr. McRay, | } |
| Miss Copp, | |
| Doctor Varick, the 6th. | |

31st Aug.
Sept. 1.
Sept. 2.
Do.

WEDNESDAY Tho' the Weather is very moderate, the Fever
 5TH continues very bad, and we are told it had broke
 out in Albany, and in many of the Towns up the
 River, Sundry Patients are on the Recovery.

THURSDAY The Fever continues bad, and many have died
 6TH this Day. The Packet from England. The
 Rebellion in Ireland almost over, Bonepart left
 6000 Men in Malta, and has gone 'tis said for
 Egypt, but I do not believe it, I imagine he is
 destined for Sardinia and from thence for Sicilly,
 or for Constantinople, &c. but if the English Fleet
 comes up with him they will stop his Progress.

FRIDAY Sundry Arrivals from the Havannah and the
 7TH Fever continues.

SAT. 8TH The Fever still rages, but not so violent.

SUNDAY Very Cold for the Season, but Fever very bad,
 9TH and many dies.

MON. 10TH Much warmer, and the Fever bad.

TUE. 11TH The Fever continues, and many goes off.

At the very end of the volume two sheets are devoted to the ravages of the fever in Gainé's own family, but whether this year or month cannot be ascertained, so they are inserted here as the most appropriate place :

Nancy was taken ill about 11 o'Clock on Sunday Night, and had a very high Fever the next Morning ; but after taking Medicine she now appears to be relieved.

At 3 P. M. Post reports that Nancy's Fever abates.

At 8 P. M. Good Symptoms. The 25th.

The 26th. A Blister was laid on Nancy's Breast, to prevent her gagging : It gave her Ease, and she seems much better.

The 27th. Nancy continues much better, and I am in Hopes she will have a very favourable Turn by To-morrow.

The 28th. The Physician reports, That Nancy recovers fast, and is in a good Way of being well.

The 23d in the Morning Betsey took ill ; Post saw her at one o'Clock P. M. ordered her Salts, which operated copiously ; at 8 he gave her Vinegar Whey, and desired her Legs to be put into warm Water to bring on a Perspiration, which I hope will have the desired Effect.

At 3 P. M. The Doctor's Report favourable.

8 o'Clock P. M. Pretty favourable. The 25th.

The two Wenches taken ill the 26th ; and their Fever pretty smart the 27th.

The 28th. The two Wenches much better.

This Day, Charles Complains, and is taken down ; has a high Fever.

JOURNAL OF [September, 1798

- WEDNESDAY Mr. Anderson died this Day, and his Second Son
 12TH a few Days before.
- THU. 13TH The Fever as bad as ever.
- FRIDAY This Day poor Greenleaf died, and Mr. Beache
 14TH of Philadelphia Sunday last. Two Printers gone.
- SATURDAY Mr. Sword's Mother died this Day among many
 15TH others, and a very great Number down indeed.
- SUN. 16TH Pretty warm, and many Deaths.
- MON. 17TH Sickness continues, and very bad.
- TUESDAY A dull damp Day, and the Fever little better.
 18TH No Arrivals, and of Course no News, but of
 Deaths. God be merciful to us.
- WEDNESDAY Unsettled Weather continues, and the Fever rages
 19TH as much as ever; the List To-morrow I imagine
 will be great.
- THURSDAY The List this Day 50 odd, and many new Cases.
 20TH The Weather dull & damp.
- FRIDAY Great Rain last Night, and a very heavy Shower
 21ST this Morning indeed; cleared up very warm, but
 the Wind came to N.W. at Noon, and the Eve
 very comfortable: I hope the Deaths will be fav-
 ourable To-morrow.
- SATURDAY The Deaths this Day above 40 of the Fever. Mr.
 22ND McClean very low; Mr. Hyslop died last Night;
 the Evening very agreeable & Serene, but the
 Returns To-morrow I am affraid will be very dis-
 agreeable indeed. Moorewood & Ogden, both
 very bad.
- SUNDAY The Fever continues still very bad; Mr. Moore-
 23RD wood, Mr. McClean and Mr. Joyce died, and
 many others. Mrs. McClean was moved to
 Jersey. Mr. Hull our Neighbour, and a French
 Woman and a Boy, next Door to Hull, is also
 down. The Weather moderate.
- MONDAY This has been a pretty favourable Day, dull
 24TH Weather and some Rain. The French Woman,
 a Boy of Mr. Sword's and a Man at Maul's died

October, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

- MONDAY in our Neighborhood but I have not heard of
24TH many new Cases. I hope in God the Disorder
will soon subside as the Weather begins to come
in more cool.
- TUESDAY Very Cold this Day, and the Faculty say if the
25TH Weather continues so a few Days longer the
Fever will get a Check. God grant it may be the
Case.
- WEDNESDAY The Weather continues very cool but the Fever
26TH still continues raging, and several new Cases, but
not so bad.
- THURSDAY Like for an Equinoxiall Gale, the Night very dark
27TH and gloomy. Poor Ogden was buried this Morn-
ing about eight and many more followed him.
The whole of the last 24 Hours said to be not
less than 60. Several Vessels came in To-Day,
but little New has been made publick as yet.
Nothing about Bonepart, and little said about
Ireland. The 27th of this Month in 95 was the
most fatal Day in all that sickly Time.
- FRI. 28TH Very cold, many Deaths, but few Cases.
- SATURDAY The Weather continues cold ; the Fever not so
29TH bad.
- SUNDAY This Day Mr. Besset was taken in Trinity but
30TH got better next Day, and is in a good Way.
- OCTOBER Poor Joseph Hull died this Day, but the rest of
MONDAY the Family that are down, are in a good Way, and
1ST 'tis hoped will recover. The Weather continues
cool which is favourable for the Sick.
- TUESDAY The Weather pretty moderate, and not So many
2ND Deaths as Yesterday ; but the Sickness still rages ;
however we hope it will soon subside ; the Deaths
are now mostly in Rutger's and Delany's
Ground.
- WEDNESDAY The Fever thank God, seems to abate, the Hearse
3RD being hardly to be seen in this Part of the City,

JOURNAL OF

[October, 1798]

WEDNESDAY and the few Inhabitants that remain appear more
3RD tranquil; many that were down are getting better
fast; our Markets are pretty well supplied and
the principal Thing we are most in Want of is
MEDICINE.

THURSDAY The Deaths for the last 24 Hours less than for
4TH several Days before, and the Cases but few in
Comparison for several Days preceding, so that
I think we have Reason to believe the Fever is
on the Decline. God grant it may be the Case.
No Arrivals, and no News from Europe.

FRIDAY Thanks to the Almighty for all his Mercies. I
5TH think the Fever abates much, and I am in Hopes
the Fever will soon be over. The Cases I hear
are few To-Day, and I am in Hopes they will be
less To-morrow.

SATURDAY The Physicians all agree the Fever is on the De-
6TH cline, and that those who are and have been bad
are on the Recovery. Thank God.

SUNDAY Rained all Day, our Church, Trinity, the only
7TH one open in the City, in the Morning, did not
contain more than 40 People, Men and Women;
the Afternoon was so disagreeable, I did not at-
tend divine Service. The Fever I hope is near
over. I have seen no Person to converse with but
Mr. Desbrosses. If the Weather clears up To-
morrow, I make no doubt the Inhabitants who
are out will be coming in very fast, but I would
wish them to remain where they are some Days
longer. Thank God for all his Mercies. The
City, from the Beginning of the Sickness to this
very Time was well supplied with every Thing
necessary, Medicine excepted. Meat plenty.

MONDAY The Rain continued all Day and from every
8TH Quarter of the City we have the Pleasure to hear
the Fever abates fast, and few if any new Cases,
which is very pleasing News, to every good Citizen.

October, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

- TUE. 9TH Pretty pleasant, but Chilly.
- WEDNESDAY Ten last Night taken with the Fever, continued
10TH in my Bed until the following Saturday.
- THU. 11TH The Fever continues to rage, but not so violent.
- FRIDAY An Account from Cork of the Landing of 1500
12TH French Troops in Ireland. This has been long
expected. An Embargo on all American Vessels
in France.
- SATURDAY Too many United Irishmen arrived here within
13TH a few Days.
- SUNDAY This Day very little of any Consequence, but
14TH hope soon to hear some agreeable Intelligence
from Ireland.
- MON. 15TH Nothing new worth Notice.
- TUESDAY The Report of the Day is, That the French have
16TH been cut up in Ireland. The French 'tis said, has
taken off the Embargo from all American Ship-
ping. This is no more than a Sham that they may
have it in their Power to make a greater Stroke.
- WEDNESDAY Fever still continues, and the Weather very
17TH agreeable.
- THURSDAY The Weather continues very pleasant indeed; the
18TH Fever still bad; some People that have come
from the Country have died since their Arrival in
Town, and Several are returning back to the
Country, and I really think they came in much
too soon.
- FRIDAY A very dull heavy Day, the Wind to the East-
19TH ward, and looks for Rain. Nothing new worth
Notice.
- SATURDAY An Account from England Via Boston, of the
20TH Defeat of the French in Ireland, and of the Land-
ing of Bonepart in Egypt.
- SUNDAY Very pleasant Weather indeed for the Season;
21ST Little said about the Fever, tho' it still rages, and
falls heavy on those who have been out, and are
coming in.

JOURNAL OF

[October, 1798]

MONDAY The Fever abates fast, and I am in Hopes will soon be over.
22ND

TUESDAY Praise to God for all his Mercies ; This Night
23RD Fortnight I was taken with the Fever, and am now hearty and well.

WEDNESDAY People are coming in rather too fast but the
24TH Fever abates much.

THURSDAY I have been out To-Day, and the Inhabitants
25TH continue coming in rather too fast.

FRIDAY Was at Long-Island, and found poor Eliza very
26TH sick indeed, and Harman complained of being very ill. God grant we may have good Accounts To-morrow, of them both. The Inhabitants coming in very fast.

SATURDAY The Faculty have given Notice to the Inhabitants
27TH that have been out not to come in so rapidly ; I hope they will pay proper Attention to it, and not be in such a Hurry. Rain almost all Day, and many new Cases have been reported, and I believe the Accounts all very true. Harman is unwell at the Island, but Eliza much better. God grant they both may be soon better, and may soon come home.

SUNDAY Eliza much better To-Day, and has got up ;
28TH Harman has the Fever, but not bad by any Means ; this Account I have from Capt. Rutgers, who has been at Bemeet's To-Day.

MONDAY Very cold To-Day, and the Fever much better.
29TH I now am pretty certain Bonapart is safe at Alexandria, notwithstanding all the Accounts we have had about his being defeated.

TUESDAY The Weather continues very cold, but several
30TH new Cases, mostly among those that have just come in, and I am much afraid it will continue so for several Days. Harman and Eliza much better.

WED. 31ST The Weather and Sickness much as Yesterday.

November, 1798]

HUGH GAINÉ

- NOVEMBER The Inhabitants coming in very fast, but the
THU. 1ST Sickness is still afloat.
FRIDAY Harman and his Family came in this Day ; all
2ND very well considering.
SATURDAY Continues cold for the Season, but the People
3RD go off too fast, all Things considered.
SUNDAY The Weather continues cold ; but I believe there
4TH has been sundry Deaths To-Day.
MONDAY The Deaths of Yesterday were trifling ; and those
5TH that have died are mostly the Inhabitants that
were out during the Sickness.
TUE. 6TH The Cold continues, and the Fever seem to abate.
WEDNESDAY The Weather has been more moderate To-Day,
7TH and the Fever seems to decrease.
THURSDAY Little worth Notice, and the Fever seems to De-
8TH cline.
FRIDAY The Committee of Health has this Day invited
9TH the Inhabitants to return.
SAT. 10TH The People flocking in very fast.
SUN. 11TH Pleasant, but very windy.
MON. 12TH The Inhabitants flocking in, and pleased.
TUE. 13TH The Weather continues pleasant.
WED. 14TH Pleasant, but cold and looks for Rain.
THURSDAY Very Pleasant for the Season, and I imagine all
15TH the Exiles are come in but Philip.
FRIDAY Philip came in this Day from Albany hearty and
16TH very well.
SATURDAY Rain, and the Appearance of a change of Weather.
17TH The Accounts from Europe are favourable with
Regard to French Matters, and I imagine Bone-
part has been worsted.
SUN. 18TH The Weather very blustering, & looks for dirt.
MON. 19TH Still dull Weather, and hard Gales.
TUESDAY Snow, and I fear a Gale. A very deep Snow in-
20TH deed.
WEDNESDAY Deep Snow this Day, but I hope the Weather
21ST will moderate.

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THURSDAY More Moderate this Day, and the Sun feels
22ND warm.

FRI. 23RD Keeps cold and disagreeable.

SAT. 24TH Still bad Weather and cold.

SUN. 25TH Cold, and the Snow lies.

MON. 26TH The Weather more moderate.

TUE. 27TH The Moderation continues.

WED. 28TH The Weather continues moderate.

THU. 29TH A Continuation of soft Weather.

FRIDAY A Confirmation of Nelson's Victory over the

30TH French Fleet, from the London Gazatee.

DECEMBER The Weather continues very moderate all Things
SATURDAY considered, and Provisions lower than for many
1ST years past.

SUN. 2ND The Weather much the same.

MON. 3RD Agreeable for the Season.

TUE. 4TH Nothing Material the Day.

WED. 5TH Very Cold and hard frost.

THU. 6TH Snow, and very Cold.

FRI. 7TH Soft Weather and like for Snow.

SAT. 8TH Some Snow To-Day.

SUN. 9TH Cold, disagreeable Weather.

MON. 10TH The like Weather, and Snow.

TUE. 11TH Still disagreeable and very Cold.

WED. 12TH Soft and like for dirt.

THU. 13TH Soft, and a great Fall of Rain.

FRI. 14TH Very pleasant indeed.

SAT. 15TH Much the same Weather.

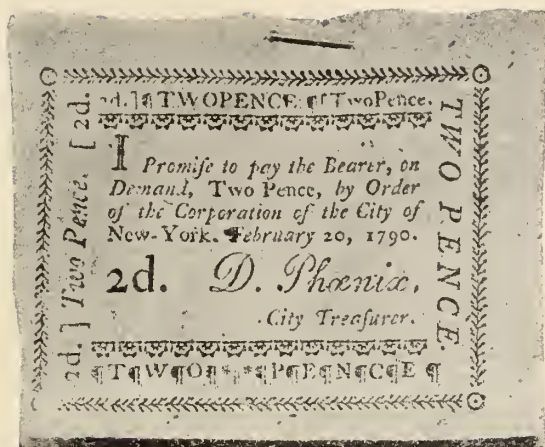
SUN. 16TH Very cold.

MON. 17TH Rather more Moderate ; but hot Work in Congress.

TUE. 18TH Continues more moderate.

WEDNESDAY Much Snow last Night, and continues all Day,
19TH and from Appearances there will be hot Work in
Congress this Session.

THURSDAY The Weather continues as for some Days before,
20TH with little Alteration.



FACE AND REVERSE OF NEW YORK CITY CORPORATION FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, 1790

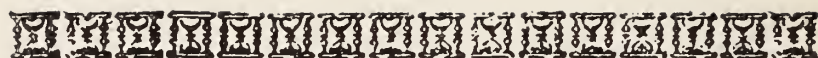
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December, 1798] HUGH GAINÉ

- FRI. 21ST Continues very cold indeed.
SATURDAY Much Snow and very cold, and I think we shall
22ND have more Snow.
SUNDAY The Weather continues very Cold and no Signs
23RD of change.
MONDAY No Alteration in the Weather, and no News to
24TH be depended upon.
TUE. 25TH Christmas Day, and all very quiet.
WED. 26TH Like for a Change of Weather.
THU. 27TH A Thaw likely. Wood £6: per Cord.
FRIDAY Rain and a Thaw; 100 Sleighs came to Town
28TH Yesterday for Goods.
SATURDAY The Thaw continues, and it looks for open
29TH Weather.
SUNDAY The Evening an Account from Hambrough, by
30TH Way of Boston of the Defeat of Bonapart in
Egypt.
MONDAY The above Account confirmed this Day and the
31ST Loss of some Transports with French Troops on
board off the Island of Tory on the Coast of Ire-
land, and this Night concludes the Year 1798.



LETTERS
OF
HUGH GAINE



The following are all the letters of Hugh Gaine the editor has been able to find, and which it seems appropriate to append to his journals.





LETTERS OF HUGH GAINÉ

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON



IR : In searching Mr. Weyman's Papers after his Decease, a Number of the Sheets of the Indian Common Prayer that you employed him to print off, came to Hand, but in a very imperfect State: He had got as far as the 74th Page which completes only 9 sheets; but as Part of several of the sheets are not to be found, the exact Number of each is as follows, viz

| | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| A — 280 sheets | D — 417 | G — 400 |
| B — 436 | E — 413 | H — 390 |
| C — 460 | F — 413 | I — 406 |

I have got all the Copy but what is in the Hands of the Revd. Mr. Ogilvie, who is very willing to assist in getting the Work completed, in Case you think proper to have the same carried on.

I am informed Mr. Weyman had Money advanced him on account of the Common-Prayer; I hope, if tis so, the Work he has done may make compensation, as there is nothing left to pay the many Hundreds he owes, and me among the other Creditors the Sum of £300.

LETTERS OF

I am ignorant on what Conditions Mr. Weyman undertook this Job; however if he has made any Bargain and you are willing I should complete the work, I am satisfied to abide by his.

I do suppose the Number he intended to print must have been 500; if so, and that Number must be completed, the whole must be done over again; but if 400 would suffice, that Quantity could be completed by only reprinting the Letters A & H.

As this Matter entirely depends on you, whatever Orders you may think proper to transmit me, with regard to the same, shall be strictly observed by, Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

H. GAINÉ.

New-York, Aug. 26, 1768.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR :

Your favour of the 12th ultimo from Fort Stanwix, is now before me, which I should have answered much Sooner, had I not well known you were deeply engaged in Business of greater consequence to your Country, and I rejoice to hear you have so happily succeeded in the same.

I expect to have the Prayer Book finished by Christmas, but as it will make several sheets more than was at first imagined, I am confident the Binders will expect 2s. instead of 1s6 for the plain Ones. Please to let me know how many you'll want in Morroco Leather. I heard the Revd Mr. Ogilvie say, he should have Occasion for a few neatly bound.

With Regard to the Price of the Printing I will only say this, that when the Bargain Mr. Weyman made, is completed, the Printer will have but very little for his Trouble, and that there would be a much greater Benefit resulting from English

HUGH GAINE

at half the Price. However I want no more than what is reasonable which I am very certain you will allow me.

The Difference to me in an Impression of a 1000 or 400, with Regard to the Labour, would not have been £5 and should have been no more to you than that of the Paper, but now that is too late to be thought of.

I have sent to Boston for a set of Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts-Bay, and there is not a gilt 4to Bible in this City to be sold, but I shall endeavor to get you one by the Spring, if I should run it by way of Falmouth, as we have agreed not to send for any Goods this Winter. I am

Your Very humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

New-York, Nov. 19, 1768.

P. S. If any of the Common Prayers are to be sent to London, if they are sent in sheets in my Opinion it may do, as they can be bound there to satisfaction.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR :

This you'll receive by Col. Croghan, who will at the same Time deliver you one of the Indian Common Prayers : Agreeable to my Promise I had them compleated by Christmas, and they are now in the Hands of the Binders, and I expect to have them ready to send up by the first Sloops that go up in the Spring.

On Enquiry I found that no Books printed in the Colonies, could be sent to Great Britain, but at a very great Expence, and shall therefore endeavour to get 2 Dozen done here in Morroco, which I hope to get compleated to Satisfaction. The Bible and other Articles you wrote for shall accompany the Common Prayers.

The Rev^d M^r Ogilvie says he must have at least half Dozen of the Common Prayers, which he intends for some of his

LETTERS OF

Friends in England. What must be done in this Case? I only wait your Orders, and am Sir,

Your humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, Feb. 2, 1769.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR :

Your favour of the 14th Instant is now before me. I am very sorry the Common Prayer Books could not have been sent sooner. The Fault was not mine, but the Bookbinders, out of whose Hands I could not get them before the Middle of March, and then only 283, which I sent you the first Instant, with all the other Articles you wrote for that could be obtained in this City. The Prayer Books that are to be bound in Morroco, must be delayed for some Time, as I must send to Boston for the Leather ; and when compleated shall be sent with the account of the whole.

The Laws of last Session were sent you by Post, as soon as finished, but I suppose have been lost by some Means or other in Albany : I by this Opportunity send you another Set, which I hope will go safe to Hand, as also the Votes to the 18th Instant, since which none have been printed, and shall continue the latter regularly by every Post.

Bayles General Dictionary is not to be had in this Place, but shall send to London for them as soon as we are permitted to import any Goods from that Part of the World. And am, Sir, in the mean Time,

Your Obliged humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, April 22, 1769.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR :

At last I have been able to send you the Remainder of the Common Prayer. I am sorry they have been delayed so

HUGH GAINÉ

long, but I assure you it was not in my Power to send them sooner, the Delay being occasioned by the want of Morroco Leather.

Inclosed you have your own Account, as also the whole Expence of the Common Prayers, binding, Paper, &c. which I hope you'll think reasonable. Had it been English, the Printing Work could not have been done cheaper. I have not charged you with the News-Paper, as I am at a loss to know when you began, but I imagine 'tis not less than 10 years. This, Perhaps you can remember yourself, as the same is quite unknown to

Sir,
Your Humble Servant,

H. GAINÉ.

New-York, August 31, 1769.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

Your Favour of the 8th Instant, inclosing your advertisement, came to Hand the 22d Current, in the Evening, and you may see by this Days Paper I have inserted the same, and shall obey your Orders in every Respect with Regard to that Matter.

Your Letter countermanding the first advertisement, came to Hand too late, to prevent its being inserted in my Paper twice, as that Part of the Paper where it was placed, is always printed off on Saturday, and your Orders did not reach before the Evening of Saturday the 8th.

I have the Book you mention, and shall transmit the same to you by Post, in Case he will take Charge of it.

By this Post I send you, to the Care of the Post Master at Albany, all the Votes that are yet printed, which I hope will go safe to hand and am sir,

Your obliged Humble Servant,

H. GAINÉ.

New-York, Dec. 24, 1770.

LETTERS OF

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

I rec'd your Favour too late last Post for to write an answer: This may serve to inform you, That your Lease is now in the Hands of James Duane Esq. for Perusal, and that I shall print 100 for you next week.

A few Days ago I sent you the Preceptor by Mr. Glen of Schenectady, who promised to take Care of the same, and I suppose e'er now the Conductor Generalis has reached you. I am Sir,

Your obliged humble Servant,
HUGH GAINÉ.

New-York, Feb. 25, 1771.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

The Box I now send you contains your Leases and Knox's Campaigns, in North-America, which compleats every Thing you ordered from me, not already sent you.

Mr. Duane altered your Lease much, and examined the same carefully, for which he charged £3:4:0, which I shall pay him. Hoping you'll receive the Box in good Order, I am Sir,

Your obliged humble Servant,
HUGH GAINÉ.

New-York, March 28, 1771.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

New-York, Feb. 8, 1772.

SIR:

I now by Mr. Pemberton send you all the votes that are yet printed. The Ordinance you wrote for is not to be had

HUGH GAINE

at present, but in Case I can procure one by any means the same shall be sent you by Sir,

Your humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

P. S. The votes preceeding those I now transmit you, were sent by a Messenger some Time since.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR :

Agreeable to my last of the 29th of April, I now inclose your account.

This goes to Albany under the Care of Abraham Yates, Esq. with 7 Sets of the Laws and 4 Conductor Generalis which I hope you will receive ; also the Laws of the last Session for Col. Guy and Sir John Johnson and I am Sir,

Your obliged humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

New-York, May 7, 1772.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1774.

SIR :

Yours of the 10th Instant, came to Hand yesterday.

The Laws and Votes of last Session were sent you the 9th Instant ; as also the Laws of the Province in two Vols., which I suppose have reached you before this Time.

The Box of Keyser I now send you by the Post, and the Books you wrote for are in the Binder's Hands, and shall be finished with Expedition. I am Sir your much obliged Humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR :

By a Sloop that sailed from hence for Albany last Sunday, I sent a small Box for you, to the Care of Mr. Robert Henry,

LETTERS OF

containing the Books mentioned in the enclosed account, which I hope you'll get safe.

Ashe's Grammatical Institutes is not to be had in this Place, but they may possibly come over in Cooper, and if they do, you may depend one Dozen shall be transmitted you.

Your large Ledger is in Hands, and I hope will be ready in the Course of this Week, when it shall be immediately forwarded.

I should be glad to know the Books intended to be used in Sir Williams free School, that I should have it in my Power to supply its wants. I am Sir your obliged humble Servant,
HUGH GAINÉ.¹

TO JOHN KEAN
(CASHIER BANK OF THE UNITED STATES)
NEW-YORK, August 14, 1796.

SIR :

The Power sent some Time ago to receive the Interest due on the Shares of the late Mr. Roebuck, the Executors now transmit you another, which they hope will answer the Purpose, you will therefore by Return of Post, please to order the Interest to be paid to the Executors. I am in their Behalf,

Your very humble Servant,
HUGH GAINÉ.

TO MESSRS. WEBSTERS
(PRINTERS, ALBANY)
NEW-YORK, December 10, 1796.

GENTLEMEN :

Your Favor of the 5th Instant came safe to hand, inclosing a Bill of 100 Dollars, for which you have my Thanks ; but I can obtain no Intelligence of Mr. McEntire by whom you transmitted 175 more. I am Gentlemen,

Your humble Servant,
HUGH GAINÉ.

¹ Endorsed, "May 1774."

New-York, Sept. 2, 1782

Sir

My Edition of Butler will be completed in 4 Weeks: Fine Paper 12s. and Coarse 12s. The Work will be well done: Let me know as soon as possible how many you will have Occasion for, and they shall be sent you at the same Time the Rest of the Trade receive theirs in Philadelphia: In the mean Time I would wish you to send me by the first Sloop round 300 of your Impression of Delworth in Sheets, provided I can have them in all this Month, for which I will allow as customary. I am Sir, in much Haste

Your humble Servant

Hugh Gaine

Mr Wm. Young

Philadelphia

HUGH GAINE

TO MESSRS. WEBSTERS

SIR :

The inclosed Letters I wish you to have delivered with Care, as they are of Consequence : I would not think much to give two Dollars to get the Job done with Care : I must know the Person's Name that delivers them, and the Day when.

The Bearer of this is named Weaver : He may have Occasion to write to me from the Country, and I told him he might address his Letters to you and I should obtain them more readily. I hope you will take this Trouble, and I will serve you in a similar Way when required.

I hope you have received the Goods last sent. I am Sir,
Your humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

September 20, 1797.

To — ?

NEW-YORK, March 14, 1806.

DEAR SIR :

My Friends in Albany, I mean Messrs. Robinson's I believe have entirely forgot me. I expect when M^r Harrison arrives here he will let me know something of my Affairs with them. I tremble when I think of the Situation of America. Will thank you to forward the Inclosed, and am Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

TO MESSRS. WEBSTERS

NEW-YORK, December 19, 1806.

MESSRS. WEBSTERS :

As I am about selling my Property at Conajohary, of Course part of the Money will be paid in Wheat, I therefore informed those that are to send it down to apply to Messrs. Websters and they would inform them where to store the same until Spring ; this I hope you will do for me, and the Storeage I will

LETTERS OF HUGH GAINÉ

readily pay, and all other Expence upon the Delivery of the Wheat here ; those who live on my Land must pay all Expence of bringing the Wheat to Albany. Will you forward M' Taylor's Letter to Conajohary by a private Hand, and oblige Gents.

Your very humble Servant,

HUGH GAINÉ.



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